

Comparisons Are Welcomed

Republicans Nothing to Fear and Much
to Gain by Such Test of Their
Administration

INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED

Proclamation of Disaster Finds
Small Favor Among the People of Michigan

Apologies of the prospect recently noted in these columns, that enlargement of our state school buildings would soon be required, it is now noted that President Angell in his report to the board of regents last week enumerated several buildings which the increasing needs of the university would soon demand, and some of which are now urgently needed. "We could," he says, "probably without any extravagance expend a half million dollars on new buildings of the simplest architecture, and our work will be seriously hampered if we cannot soon be provided with some of them." He also refers to the loss of two valued instructors called away by higher salaries than the resources here permit the regents to meet, one to Chicago university and one to Leland Stanford university, as evidence that present resources are not sufficient to protect our university from such encroachment of the stronger institutions of the country. Some of the state universities have more liberal provisions for their needs than our own, though there is none of any class in any state with stronger demands or stronger deserts on the score of either the amount or the grade of work it is doing. His admonition that it behooves the state to take large and generous views of the obligation it has assumed in founding the university, and his confidence that the people of the state believe the management is making prudent and effective use of the means they have provided for it, are well founded, and will not be discredited or disturbed by any challenge which the exigencies of a politician's campaign may lead him to utter. The administration of the University of Michigan, as of any of our institutions or our departments of government, welcomes and covets comparison alike with the previous history of any period, and with the present achievement of any state.

Far be it from any republican to object to the fullest employment by Candidate Kimmie of his favorite role of inquirer; and he will find every republican officer a willing witness to point out for him the information he demands, which in most cases has, indeed, already been given to the public in the various annual reports, as when he demands as he just now does of Auditor General Bradley to be shown the annual treasury balances for the last fifteen years, the receipts from the general government in each year, the state loans and the rate of interest thereon, and various other items. All this is contained in the several annual reports, but if the democrat candidate wants it written out for him he ought to have it, and it will of course be furnished as promptly as the work can be performed. If it imposes an extra duty upon some of the "extra clerks" of whom he has talked in his speeches, it will be in a good cause; and if he had asked information about those extra clerks it might have been of use to him. He seemed to think that because they are designated as "extra clerks" they must therefore be some sort of supernumerary force beyond what is usual, for which the departments might be called to account for extravagance. Possibly he did not know that beyond three or four clerks in each department, designated in the statute as bookkeepers and the like, all of the working forces are called "extra clerks," which the heads of the departments are authorized by law to employ according to the needs of the service. If in stating the number of those, all of the names on the payroll for a year were counted, it would include both those dismissed or resigned and their successors, thus doubling the numbers so far as there were changes in the force. That is just what Mr. Kimmie does, in his zeal to show republican extravagance, making the numbers a third larger than they really are, and this, too, is where if Mr. Kimmie had asked for information it might have been useful to him. It is noticeable, however, that he did not apply the same method of enumeration to the Winans administration, with which he was making comparisons. If he had, he would have shown that Auditor General Stone had no less than one hundred and thirty extra clerks on his roll in 1891, a number greater than all who are employed in that department at the present time.

Mr. Stone himself breaks into the game now, with a letter challenging Governor Warner's statement that the succeeding republican administration

had to borrow money for state expenses because of conditions left by the democrat administration, and says that while the democrats left a balance in the treasury, Governor Rich's administration spent the money and created the deficiency. Governor Rich's administration did spend the money, so far as it would go, and in his message at the time shows why it would not go far enough to save the state from borrowing—because the democrat legislature, in their purpose to make an economy record regardless of results to the state, provided insufficient taxes for the needs of the government. It might be stated, too, that that deficiency was increased by the department of Governor Winans' administration leaving over to their successors large accumulations of work which should have been cleared up by themselves, desks and cases packed with papers the proper executing and recording of which, especially in Mr. Stone's department, help largely to consume the treasury balance which he says they left to us.

When in spite of this shrinking of the burdens they should have borne and shouldering them over upon their successors, they found it necessary to expend much more for the institutions of the state than they provided in taxation for their successors, the necessity which Governor Rich and Governor Warner have referred to, of employing the credit of the state to tide over the emergency, was imperative. How different the situation now, after fifteen years of unbroken republican control, fifteen years of uninterrupted republican management of state affairs. A period of extreme and protracted business depression and financial disaster consequent upon democrat ascendancy in national affairs, broke upon us at the very beginning of the fifteen years, crippling the public resources and making the direction of all public affairs exceedingly difficult. When that storm had been weathered and normal conditions restored, there ensued, in the middle of the fifteen-year period a foreign war in which our state met her share of the burden with her sister states in men and money, and incurred a bonded debt. But so capable and so faithful has been the management of our public affairs that the onward progress of our state has been but briefly disturbed, and she appears now in circumstances of prosperity unsurpassed if not unexampled in the history of any state. Her bonds have been canceled and she is without a dollar of indebtedness, her treasury is supplied with funds ample for all proper needs, and the revenues are so adjusted as to assure permanent security to all of her institutions without undue burden upon the taxpayer; and this prosperity of the state in her corporate capacity is but the reflection of the unexampled prosperity of her people of all walks of life in their private capacity, under the guiding hand of those whom the republican party has chosen to direct her affairs.

These are the conditions which the democrat nominee for governor has now to face in his proclamation of disaster and his demand for change and this is the contrast he invokes in his comparison of the democrat period of 1891-92 with the present, which he insists in urging upon the public attention. He is quite welcome to Governor Warner in his campaign for reelection, and one in which Gov. Warner's associates in the government and on the ticket will cheerfully unite to supply Mr. Kimmie all of the information he may think desirable to call for.

HORTON.
Our Murderous Propensities.
A telegram states that Mr. Kressler, of Birmingham, shot a large white crane, a bird of rare beauty and value found this far north. The gentleman might with propriety be asked what the crane had done to him. Did he kill it because it was beautiful? Did he fear that the crane would thrust its deadly bill into him? Clearly, an explanation is due.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not on Their System.
A society which disseminates moral literature sent a railway man a bundle of free tracts to place in the waiting rooms. One of the tracts was entitled: "A Route to New Jerusalem." The letter the society received in reply declined the tracts on the ground that "We cannot place the tracts, as the N. J. is not on our system."

English Henpecked Club.
It is said that in Yorkshire, England, there is an organization known as the Henpecked club. Each candidate for membership is required to prove that he has been in the habit of taking his wife's breakfast to her in bed, blacking the stove, carrying up the coal and nursing the baby every night while his wife goes out.

Beautiful Roman Glasses.
There is no more beautiful glassware than that of the Romans, which, in many of the examples that still survive, is further beautified by its great art, the passage of centuries giving the surface of the vessels a bright, glossy, iridescent appearance, due to a decomposition of the outer

The Next World.
Richard Owen Cambridge was regarded as one of the ablest contributors to the World of his day. As he was going into church one day, says the Academy, a note was put into his hand requesting an essay for the world. His wife, observing him rather inattentive during the sermon, asked him what he was thinking of, to which he replied: "Of the next World, my dear."

Like a Dog Watch.
Mamma had not noticed the clock striking during the afternoon, and thinking perhaps it had stopped, she asked little Rita to go into the hall and see if it was running. After a hasty survey of the long pendulum swinging back and forth, Rita ran back and announced: "Why, no, mamma, it isn't running. It's standing still and wagging its tail."—Harper's Weekly.

Marriage Failures.
Formerly a certain social bias, severe on the few but salutary on the whole, rested on the man or woman whose marriage had turned out a failure. It has become the fashion to speak of breaking the bonds of marriage in as light a way as though one merely cut out from a bridge table.—The World and His Wife.

To Educate Socialist Politicians.
A school for socialist politicians is to be opened in Germany next November. Its object is to provide political education for party journalists, secretaries and agitators. The number of students is not to exceed 30. The school will be supported out of the party funds.

Fish Take Long Journeys.
That flat fish are capable of making long journeys is shown by the experiments of the North Sea fisheries investigation committee. Placed liberated off Lincolnshire were recaptured off Winchelsea—a distance of 175 miles—three months later.—London Answers.

New York and London.
New York has more children at its public schools than London; fewer paupers; a lower death rate; fewer uninhabited houses; more parks, more bridges, fewer jails, a better distributed street traffic and a higher standard of health.

New Style of Deadly Weapon.
Duff Merriek, a lawyer of Asheville, N. C., was recently arraigned before a magistrate on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, to wit, a street car, in seizing one Melton, and attempting to put him in front of a rapidly moving car.

Theatricals for the Poor.
Some Parisian theaters give gratuitous performances three or four times a year. They are intended for poor people, and the first arrivals are usually at the doors several hours before the house is opened.

Shows Age of Whales.
The age of whales is ascertained by the size and number of laminae of the whalebone, which increases yearly. Ages of 300 and 400 years have been assigned to whales from these indications.

Merely Tried To.
The traders of Connecticut never pained off wooden nutmegs on any one. It was charged against them by their envious business rivals, but it was not so.—New Haven Register.

Out of Office and In.
A well-known radical member has coined this happy phrase: "It is a pity that the government has not as much courage in office as it had conscience in opposition."—Truth, London.

In Future's Laboratory.
"As to 'fish,' remarked the head boarder, "I'm going the odds from the kitchen. 'I' never will be necessary to denaturalize them. They were born that way."

Never!
Woman can never hope to be man's equal until she is able to open a telegram as calmly as she is able to open a can of corn.—Montreal Star.

Poor Use for Money.
"It do look," said Uncle Eben, "like some men date is mighty smart at making money didn't know nuffin' to do with it except to buy trouble."

World's Finest Thermometer.
At Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, is a thermometer which is said to be the finest ever made. It cost \$10,000.

Excuse for Jap Poachers.
Alaska formerly belonged to Russia. Perhaps the Japanese seal fishermen did not know about the sale.

Important Duty Underrated.
There is no duty so much underrated as the duty of being happy.—Stevenson.

Hands of English Women.
The hands of Englishwomen of rank are aristocratically shaped, but they are long and sometimes too dry.

Kindness.
How much the world needs kindness; how easily it is done!—Drummond.

Falcon's Long Flight.
A falcon has flown from Tenerife to Andalusia, 750 miles, in 16 hours.

Notice.

Parties desiring the services of the Percheron Stallion "Intendant," can secure them by calling at J. C. Failing's, Beaver Creek, or addressing L. E. BARNABY, Grayling, Mich.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the Twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1906, executed by Joseph Nephew of Grayling, Village, Crawford county, Michigan, to Marlin Hanson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford in said State in Liber H of Mortgages on page 456 on the Twenty-fourth day of August in the year 1906, at eight o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Twenty-six dollars and thirty-one cents of principal and interest and the further sum of Fifteen dollars as an attorney fee as provided by law in such case, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding have been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the Twenty-fourth day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: Lot Three of block Two, of Salling, Hanson & Company's addition to the Village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated August 27th, A. D. 1906.

MARLIN HANSON, Mortgagee.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

Election Notice.

To the sheriff of Crawford County.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State on Tuesday, the sixth day of November next, the following officers are to be voted for in your county.

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of public instruction, and member of the State Board of Education; also Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District, comprising the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arcadia, Bay, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Iosco, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego and Presque Isle; Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District of the State comprising the counties of Alcona, Arcadia, Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Iosco, Missaukee, Ogemaw, Oscoda and Rosconman and a Representative in the State Legislature for Presque Isle, District comprising the counties of Crawford, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Oscoda, and Otsego.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State at Lansing this first day of August, nineteen hundred six.

CHARLES S. PIERCE, Deputy Secretary of State.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY
THE
TOLEDO BLADE
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The Best Known Newspaper in the United States.
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Gents—When you want a new Fall Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at
'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,
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1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU
to write for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing the most complete line of HIGH-CLASS BICYCLES, TIRES and SUPPLIES at PRICES BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.
DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from anyone, or on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete FREE CATALOGUE. It contains every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, and patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW direct prices in rider with no middlemen's profits.
WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and allow 10 days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.
We need a Rider Agent in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.
\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80
Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. Now \$4.80 per pair. We will sell you a sample tire for only 1 cent. You can't lose. (Cash with order \$4.80) NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.
Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be repaired like any other tire. Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy Thousand pairs sold last year.
DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture-resisting qualities being given by several layers of this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Holding Back" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.56 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel-plated brass hand pump and two Sampson's metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers are used in case of intentional knife cuts and have been given out by us for years at 50¢ each for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination). We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.
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DO NOT WAIT until you have a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you have seen our wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.
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A tumble-down, weather-beaten barn is a disgrace to the farm, and there is no excuse for it. It detracts from the value of your holdings and is just so much money thrown away.
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"word to the wise is sufficient."
Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time, is guaranteed for 5 years—AND THE GUARANTEE IS GOOD.
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The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1906 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$150 for a special article on corn, \$15 for a good story?
All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1906.
A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of cash prizes for stories and about 100 illustrated articles offered for small clubs. Clubbing lists, etc., also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each person asking for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.
Plans, specifications, details, cost, etc., of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free, to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features. No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. All one of the special articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription. 75 cents a year; 3 years for the price of two, \$1.50. It is a weekly—52 issues a year.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor Rev. J. P. Thompson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Junior League, 2:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Attendance at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. on meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Philmer, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 10:30 o'clock p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (standard time). O. Goodson, Pastor; J. J. Hies, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, NO. 356, F. & A. M.—Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. F. HUM, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, NO. 740, G. A. R.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELEMAN SMITH, Post Com. J. F. HUM, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF COMPS, NO. 102.—Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. H. THUMLEY, President. MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., NO. 120.—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. MRS. A. BATES, H. F. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., NO. 131.—Meets every Tuesday evening. C. H. CHAR. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.

CRAWFORD TEXT, K. O. T. M. M., NO. 102.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, H. K. J. COLLEN, Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STARS, NO. 83.—Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KEELING, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., NO. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. CHARLES T. JEROME, C. J. B. WOODBURN, H. B.

COMPANION COURT GRAYLING, NO. 652, I. O. F.—Meets the 2d and last Wednesday of each month at G. A. R. Hall. SAM. M. BARNES, C. R. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. B.

CRAWFORD HIVE, NO. 690, I. O. F. M. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. MRS. KITTIE NOLAN, Record Keeper. GARFIELD CIRCLE, NO. 10, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.—Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MRS. MAY SMITH, President. MAY SMITH, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, NO. 654.—Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturdays of each month at 1 p. m. J. L. HANNES, Master. P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

MORRIS WOODMEN OF AMERICA. CRAWFORD CAMP, NO. 10428.—Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

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POLITICAL COMMENT

The Test of Hearstism.

New York will be the scene of a campaign this fall which for interest from a purely human point of view will surpass that of any campaign in the political history of the State. The human interest in the contest will lie largely in the desire of the people of the whole country to learn in cold figures how many followers William Randolph Hearst has won for the cause of which he has been for years the self-advertised exponent.

The Republicans of New York have nominated Charles Evans Hughes as their candidate for governor to oppose Mr. Hearst. The campaign in small degree, however, will be a contest between recognized political parties. It will be a fight between demagoguery and decency, between impractical radicalism and unreasoning if genuine conservatism.

It seems inconceivable that Mr. Hearst can carry the State of New York. If he does carry it it is time that men of sane minds in all the States should take thought for the future. It is undeniably true that the methods of Mr. Hearst, his appeals to ignorance, his sophistries and his subtle efforts to turn content to discontent, have created for him a following. The test of the strength of that following is to come.

The nomination of Mr. Hearst by their party comes to the conservative Democrats of New York State as a sort of a numbing shock. The numbers won't last long. Mr. Hearst will find himself facing a more bitter opposition within the ranks of the party which yesterday named him as its standard bearer than Charles J. Folger confronted in the Republican party when Grover Cleveland defeated him for the governorship of New York twenty-four years ago.

Mr. Hearst has the support of his own papers. What other press support can he count upon? Nearly every Democratic paper of prominence in the State of New York is of conservative tendencies. Is it possible that these journals will give over their columns to the sudden advocating of that which for years they have been consistently condemning?

In Mr. Hughes the Republicans have a candidate for whom the Democrats can vote without a wrench of conscience. He will have the vote of all men in his party who have not strayed into the camp of the yellow flag. The coming contest will disclose the truth or falsity of the claim that the Hearst idea is dominant with the people of New York.—Chicago Post.

As a Contributory Cause.

It is well to mention occasionally, as Speaker Cannon did at Danville, that under the Republican Protective policy the United States now produces a third of the world's manufactures and agricultural products. Some Democrats declare that the tariff never helps the farmer. They are rash in making any such assertion. This gives the Republicans a chance to show that the diversification of industries which the tariff has created has raised up a home market for the farmer which has advanced the value of everything which he has to sell, while the competition among the factories has cheapened everything that the farmer has to buy. This is the principal reason why farming is far more profitable now than it was in the Democratic days before the rebellion. Farming is far more profitable, likewise, than it was in the Democratic days of 1897-99, when the country had its latest and severest financial panic. In speaking of the country's prosperity from any viewpoint the tariff is sure to present itself as a contributory cause of the good times. Under Democratic sway, in Buchanan's days, the aggregate of the country's manufactures was slight. This was an agricultural country almost solely at that time. As a consequence the farmer got less for his products than he does now. Our manufactured articles in those days were furnished by England chiefly, and the American consumers paid more for them than they do now for the home product. The tariff has benefited producer and consumer. There are more wage-workers in proportion to the aggregate population in 1906 than there were in 1890, the last year of Democratic power prior to the rebellion. There are more wage-workers than there were in 1880, the last year of the last term of the last Democratic President. The wages in each case have made great advances. Here are some of the reasons why the Republicans in the campaigns of 1906 and 1908 will champion the maintenance of a tariff which will give adequate protection to every American product which needs protection. Speaker Cannon at Danville gave excellent reasons why the American people will, in 1906, elect a Republican Congress to continue the magnificent work which is being done by the Republican party.—St. Louis "Globe-Democrat."

A Bad Year.

This is a bad year for American farmers to commit any political follies. It is a bad year to hold the door open for tariff changes. It is certainly a bad year to withhold hearty support from the Republican party, that has created all the wonderful prosperity that workmen enjoy—and that is the opinion, too, of the great majority of workingmen, who will vote for Republican tariff protection, as they always do.—Cleveland "Advertiser."

An Expensive Saving.

It has been estimated that the increase in the cost of a pair of shoes by reason of the tariff on leather is from two to seven cents. The effort to save seven cents a pair on shoes through a revision of the tariff would probably be the most expensive move the shoe industry could make.

A DREAM IN MARBLE.

MOST EXQUISITE BUILDING EVER ERECTED BY MAN.

Mausoleum of Taj Mahal in India—Monument of a Husband's Love for His Wife—in Art Reached Its Perfection.

The most exquisite building ever erected by the hands of man is the Taj Mahal, which was constructed by the great Mogul Emperor, Shah Jahan, at Agra, India. It marks a great man's love for a woman—Arjuna's love for his wife, Shahnaz, who was a Mohammedan despot who led a magnificent life, and had other wives; but in his eyes the peer of her sex was Arjuna. When she died he declared he would raise to her memory a mausoleum so perfect that it would make men marvel for all time. And this he accomplished. More poetry and prose have been written about the Taj, with more allusions to it as a symbol of love, than of any other creation marking human affection—and the secret probably lies in the fact that all the world loves a lover, says a writer in the Booklovers Magazine.

Shah Jahan ruled from 1628 to 1658 and had been on the throne only two years when death took from him his beloved Arjuna. Then came the resolve to erect to her memory a monument that might measure his love and grief. All the best architects, artists and skilled workmen of India, Persia and Arabia were summoned to Shah Jahan's court and the resources of his empire placed at their disposal. The Taj, consequently, was not the creation of a single master mind, but the consummation of a great art epoch. Its



THE "DREAM IN MARBLE": THE TAJ MAHAL, AGRA, INDIA.

construction was commenced four years after Arjuna's demise.

In keeping with an old Tartar custom, a garden was chosen as the site of the tomb—a garden planted with flowers and fragrant shrubs, emblems of life, and solemn cypresses, emblems of death and eternity. In Mogul days such a garden was maintained as a pleasure ground during the owner's lifetime, and used for his interment when dead.

The laborers came from many parts of the world—the chief masons from northern India and Baghdad, the dome-builders from Asiatic Turkey, and the mosaic artists from Persia. Every section of India and Central Asia was drawn upon for materials. The marble, spotted in purity, was brought from Jaipur, 300 miles away, on the backs of elephants and camels or by bullocks. The red sandstone was contributed by Fatehpur Sikri, one of the Mogul capitals, the Jasper by the Punjab, the crystal and jade by China. The turquoise came from Tibet and the Red Sea, the sapphires and lapis lazuli from Ceylon, coral and amethysts from Arabia, onyx and amethysts from Persia, and the diamonds from Bunderkand.

It engaged the unceasing labor of 20,000 men for seventeen years to complete the Taj; and like that other great tomb, the Cheops Pyramid in Egypt. It was reared chiefly by forced labor, unpaid and untrained, and thereby produced great suffering and mortality. This is the chief blemish on the fair fame of the mausoleum overlooking the Jumna.

The Taj garden is perhaps a half mile square, and is surrounded by a strikingly beautiful wall of masonry. It is an orderly wilderness of rich vegetation, to be found only in Asia, and the deep greens and rich browns of the avenues of foliage unquestionably accentuate the whiteness of the Temple of Death. As the garden leads to the tomb, so the tomb gives expression to the garden.

The great gateway of red sandstone, whose roof is adorned by Moorish arches and pavilions, is in itself one of India's most perfect buildings. From its summit a perfect view of the Taj is had, with the Jumna flowing sluggishly beneath its marble platform; and from there the grounds are spread before the visitor in a perfect panorama. The paved avenues, all leading to the magnificent pile, miles of marble aqueducts filled with ornamental fish, playing fountains—all breathe the superlative of art, every fluting leaf whispering of the east.

Not by its size is Arjuna's tomb commending, for its dimensions are very moderate. Imagine a plinth of flawless marble, 313 feet square and rising 18 feet from the ground—that is the foundation of the wondrous structure. The Taj is 180 feet square, with dome rising to an extreme height of 220 feet. At each corner of the plinth stands a tapering minaret reaching its crown 137 feet.

No building carries the idea of personality further than the Taj, a feminine personality, as it should be, for it contains no suggestion of the great grandeur of a tomb for a great man. The Taj is the antithesis of the Parthenon, of Napoleon's resting place, of Grant's robust mausoleum on the Hudson. A sepulcher fashioned after ordinary architectural canons can only be conventional. The Taj is different from all other buildings in the world: it is a symbolical of womanly grace and

beauty—is the jewel, the ideal itself. A spectator might say that so much beauty can come from so little apparent effort. Yet nothing is waiting, there is nothing in excess, we cannot alter a single stone and claim that the result would be better.

One enters reverently the burial place of Shah Jahan's Queen, whose cenotaph is of the whitest marble, placed in the precise center of the building and surrounded by an octagonal screen of alabaster, that is pierced and interwoven like lace. Every foot of the walls, every column and panel, is elaborately embellished with flowers, scrolls and sentences and these are inscribed in Jasper, bloodstone, jade, onyx and precious stones. Arjuna's tomb blossoms with never-fading Persian flowers and Arabic sentences extolling her character and is as marvellous in workmanship as it is produced by Florentine masters of the present day. It is said that eight years were consumed by the artists in tracing with the minutest and beautiful of Arjuna's cenotaph and further that the Koran's every line and every word is reproduced in July or in relief carving on the interior or the exterior of the Taj.

This gem of Agra is worshipped as fervently by Hindus as by those of the Muslim faith and Indian artists in a few years almost destroy their eyesight trying to portray in miniature upon ivory the architectural perfection and delicacy of this marvel of the world.

BEAVER FARM NO IDLER'S HOME.

Furry Colonists Drive Off Those Who Will Not Work.

On the farm of the Rev. W. E. Christman, a few miles from this town, exists one of the few beaver farms of Canada, says a New York Post writer at Oxbow, Sask. Within the limits of the farm are five large dams, peopled by some 200 beavers. The banks of

the Souris river, which runs through the farm, are fringed with poplar trees, supplying the beaver with the best of building material and also with its daily bread. According to a law passed in 1893, it is illegal to kill beavers until the fall of 1908, consequently this colony is waxing strong and multiplying very rapidly. Having been protected from the trappers for the past ten years, they are becoming very tame and do not seem to mind a casual onlooker, although they do most of their work by moonlight. One night these beavers cut down fifty-two trees, according to the Rev. Mr. Christman, who takes a great deal of interest in his little tenants and watches carefully to see no harm comes to them.

These beavers are very industrious, and have no use for one of their number who refuses to do his share of the work. When such a member of the flock is noticed the others drive him away to live in solitude, and when such a beaver is found by a trapper they are known as bachelors. It takes the beavers but a short time to fell a large-sized tree, and they are able to throw it in any direction desired. When once felled the tree is quickly cut up into

lengths for houses, dams, or food, as may be required. The house of the beaver is built on the bank of the river, with its entrance under water. Once having built the entrance, the rest of the house is started, the whole work being done by the male.

A beaver usually consists of four or five, and comes into the world with its eyes wide open. The young ones live with their parents for two years and then they are made to shift for themselves. The fall-grown beaver measures about two feet in length, with a tail some ten inches long, which he can use as a paddle. The average age is 15 years, although some have been known to be as old as 20, but such cases are said to be rare. When the animal is 9 years of age its pelt is at its prime, and will fetch from \$10 to \$12 in Minneapolis.

STATE OWNED RAILROAD.

Some of the Lines That Have No Bonded Indebtedness.

A few railroads have no bonded indebtedness, says Brunson E. Keeler in Moody's Magazine. The Cincinnati Southern, extending from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, built and owned by the city of Cincinnati, is one. The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, which leases the Cincinnati Southern, is another. The Green Bay & Western is a third. It has some income bonds, which are really a preferred stock, as the interest is payable only if earned. The company has no fixed charges except taxes. The Chicago Great Western is a fourth road which has none. The Great Rock Island system has none. Its constituent companies have funded debts, but the Rock Island Company itself has none. The Western & Atlantic, extending from Chattanooga to Atlanta, has none.

The road was built in the 40's of the last century by the State of Georgia, and is still owned by the State, although it is operated under a lease by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Company. But from the time of its completion down through the civil war, and until the 70's, it was operated directly by the State. The engines, cars and entire equipment were the property of the State, and the employees were State officials, and drew their salaries from the State treasury. In order to keep it out of the hands of the so-called carpet bag government, it was leased in the 70's to a company, and later to the corporation which now operates it.

It is the most historic railway in the world. Along its line Gen. Sherman began his march to the sea. Every foot of the right of way has heard the sound of battle; and every station was the scene of violent bloodshed. A thousand years from now Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca and Atlanta will be classics in American history. It was over this line that occurred the famous locomotive chase, one of the most thrilling episodes in the civil war. And it was at Atlanta that Gen. Corse was hard pressed by the Confederates, when Gen. Sherman, from the top of Kennesaw mountain, signaled to him through the air, "Hold the fort; I am coming," a message which inspired the famous gospel hymn. In the tide of rising socialism, if the city of Cincinnati and the State of Georgia should resume the operation of their respective properties, and should join forces, they could have a line of public-owned and operated railroad from Cincinnati to Atlanta of no mean proportions.

HER POSITION.

"Do you think your latest matrimonial venture will be for the better or the worse?" "I can't say," answered the sensational actress with a look of resignation. "Everything is now in the hands of my press agent."—Washington Star.

DANCE BY THE WAKIKUYU IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

The Wakikuyu are known as the Kikuyu and Akikuyu, and they inhabit the Kikuyu hills, one of the most beautiful, fertile and economically important parts of the British East Africa Protectorate not far from Nairobi. Sir Charles Elliot says that they are intelligent and fairly industrious, and live a semi-sedentary agricultural life; that is to say, they burn a clearing in the forest, build a village and cultivate for a few years. As soon as the soil shows any sign of exhaustion they move on, burn another clearing, and repeat the same process. Sir Charles says that the Kikuyu are almost a comparatively recent hybrid between the Masai and a Bantu stock, and there is no reason why such hybrids should not continue to be formed in the future, to the great advantage of the country. It is estimated that the natives of the Kikuyu country number some 300,000. Kikuyu is said to be derived from Kuyu, which means a fig tree, of various kinds being abundant in the country.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 14.

The Ten Virgins.—Matt. 25:1-13. Golden Text.—Watch therefore; for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh.—Matthew 25:13.

Jesus had been telling His disciples of the awful doom that was to come upon Jerusalem, of the end of the world, and of His coming to judge the world. He predicted that Jerusalem, with its massive walls and the splendid temple of which the Jews were so proud would be made a heap of ruins, and that this overthrow would be attended with awful suffering.

That prophecy was fulfilled about forty years afterward at the taking of the city by the Romans. For the Jews, ever seeking independence, though they had long since ceased to deserve it, had rebelled against Roman rule. Of course the Roman emperor would not allow a little nation like the Jewish people to defy him, especially as Palestine was so situated that any power, claiming to be a world power must hold it. The stubbornness with which the Jews defended Jerusalem and the natural strength of the place impressed upon the Roman generals the conviction that the only way to complete the subjugation of Palestine was to wipe Jerusalem off the map, and it was utterly destroyed as Jesus had predicted.

As to our Lord's prophesy concerning the end of the world, or of the age, and His reappearing, though ever so many attempts have been made to harmonize all His statements, no one has been able to do so except by ignoring or explaining away what did not fall in with his special scheme.

There is a great desire on the part of most people who really care to know about Bible teaching, to understand what Jesus meant in His different discourses upon "the end," and upon His coming again. But it seems evident that Jesus Himself was not anxious to leave any very definite knowledge upon these matters. What He did wish to do, however, is plain to everybody. He wished to prepare His disciples of that day, and of all times, to meet trials that were sure to come. And He wished them to understand that even such terrible calamities as the destruction of Jerusalem are part of God's plan; that God knows the history of the world in advance and through it all is working toward the accomplishment of His purposes.

We know what it is practically important that we should know. We can well afford to leave disputation about matters that cannot be decided by a comprehensive study of the Bible to those who wish to understand religion rather than to live it.

Notes.

Wise and Foolish.—Some people habitually "let things slide." They do what they have to do, and what comes convenient, but they are lax about what is distasteful or can be put off. It is a mark of extreme wisdom.

As the service of Christ is, or should be, our chief business, and as it is the most important business that we can have, any failure to do with it is especially necessary that we should take care to do it faithfully and thoroughly. And that we may do so we must look ahead and make provisions for service by getting ourselves in readiness to serve.

A Fatal Mistake.—All of these virgins were anxious in their way to meet the bridegroom and take part in the marriage ceremonies and festivities. But as the parable shows that was not enough. It was absolutely essential that they should have the oil in their lamps, and that they should have taken the practical steps to make themselves fully prepared. One of these steps would be to provide an extra supply of oil for their little lamps. The bridegroom might be long in coming; for among Eastern peoples time is often as little account, and as little counted, as it is among our Indians.

This parable was not spoken against those who do not acknowledge Christ; nor against those who take pleasure in Him or the thought of His coming; it is rather for the enlightenment of those who do these things, but only do them half-heartedly and without putting themselves out. There are many who think they would be glad enough to receive Christ and show joy at His coming, but who take no pains to make themselves ready to receive Him. They are like the people in a modern country who receive a ruler as a source of joy and waving of flags, but who would not give an hour of their time toward providing for a suitable reception. They are like the man of the parable who went to the marriage supper but took no trouble to put on a wedding garment.

It is a fatal mistake to think we can join in heaven's rejoicings, if we have not carefully prepared ourselves for them. We could not do so, even if we were permitted to try. But we would not be permitted to enter the holy place, "The Lord of the place would say, 'I know you not.' He would not acknowledge us as friends.

Watch and Pray.—Other passages couple prayer with watchfulness. The two are part and parcel of one another. One who waits and watches for the coming of Christ as a great event in which he is to take part will certainly send up petitions to God that he may be ready to do his part when the time comes. We who long for the sight of Christ and the sound of His voice will certainly not be idle in making our preparations to receive Him. We will not let day by day go by without praying to be made more like Him, and more ready for His coming.

Church and Clergy.

The Gothic Seely memorial window is being put in place in Trinity church at Cleveland. The window is 20 feet high, 9 feet wide and cost \$7,000.

An English rector advertising for a curate required that the should "be a young man, to be a minister of the Gospel, to be a universalist."

The Rev. Clifford Dore, who has been in the active ministry for nearly sixty years, is the oldest minister of the Wesleyan church of Ohio, Breitenburg.

The Rev. L. L. Conrardy, the Belgian priest, in whose arms Father Damien breathed his last at the Hawaiian leper colony on the island of Molokai, is on his way to China, where he will establish similar colonies and spend the rest of his life.

The Methodist Episcopal mission in Japan is erecting at Nagasaki a splendid brick structure for a college building, capable of accommodating 100 students.

The Rev. Luther T. Townsend, D. D., formerly a professor in Boston university, and of Taos, N. M., has been elected president of Gannon theological seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

Methodism has at least one living follower who has been identified with the church since its first century. Mrs. Mary Ramsey Leavens Woodworth, 97, celebrated her 110th birthday at Hults, Ore. She united with the Methodist church in 1790.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weakness and falling, or other displacement of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary spots or dark spots floating before the eyes, growing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness. If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quick relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strength-giving medicine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to it by other medical experts for the cure of women's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy or known composition, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. Your interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest of his and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills," first put up by Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equalled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Not Particular.

"By the way, old man, could you let me have a liver till to-morrow night?" "Sorry, but I haven't a thing but the fire I just borrowed from Bilkins." "Well, that will do. Source never cuts any figure with me."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Cheap Excursions South.

On first and third Tuesday of each month the Big Four Railway will sell excursion tickets to most all points in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00, with return limit 30 days. Liberal stopover privileges. Write I. P. Spaulding, General Northern Agent, 238 Clark St., Chicago, for further information.

Rising Electionist.

"Mildred," said the proud mother, "let the lady hear you recite that beautiful poem you began to learn this morning."

The little girl complied:

"Hail a lee, gaff a lee,
Gaff a lee gonnard!

All in the valldet,
Rode the Slick Sander!"

"That's all I member of it, mamma," she said.

"How remarkable for one so young!" purred the caller. "Think what she'll be when she is a few years older!"

Ab, yes!

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for every false and untrue statement of fact published by it in any newspaper, magazine or other publication, free of the said F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1880.

(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. For sale by Dr. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ancient Bank Notes.

The oldest bank notes in the world are the "flying money," or convenient money, first issued in China in 2907 B. C. One writer tells that the ancient Chinese bank notes were in many respects similar to those of the present day; bearing the name of the bank, the date of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official who issued it, and its value, in both figures and words.

On the top of these curious notes was the following philosophic injunction: "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The note was printed in blue ink on paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree. One of these notes bearing the date 1509 B. C. is still preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg.

In the Nick of Time.

Coleridge was enumerating the stench of Coleridge.

He had counted up to seventy-one, and stopped in despair.

"That seems to be all," he muttered, "And I've just got to have another one!" At this moment an automobile whizzed by.

"Ah!" he exclaimed, "There it is!" Sniffing the strange odor with satisfaction in spite of its disagreeable quality, he proceeded to write his immortal poem.

Mining enterprises of limited companies are now taxed 2 percent of their net profits in Bolivia.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
It cleanses, soothes and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives out a Cold in the Head, quickly. It restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., of Druggists or by mail, Trial Size 10 cts., by mail. City Brothers, 64 Warren Street, New York.

A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives out a Cold in the Head, quickly. It restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., of Druggists or by mail, Trial Size 10 cts., by mail. City Brothers, 64 Warren Street, New York.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAH MBR, Editor and Proprietor.

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One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 11.

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.
JAMES S. SHERMAN,
Chairman.
P. O. Box 2663, New York

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—Fred M. Warner.
For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelly.
For Secretary of State—George A. Prescott.
For State Treasurer—Frank H. Glasier.
For Auditor General—James B. Bradley.
For State Land Commissioner—William H. Rose.
For Attorney General—John E. Bird.
For Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Chas. H. Kimmerle, Cassopolis.
For Secretary of State—P. J. Devine, Stanton.
For State Treasurer—Charles Wellman, Port Huron.
For Attorney General—Judge E. J. Doyle, Grand Rapids.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Elmer R. Webster, Pontiac.
For Auditor General—John Yuill, Vanderbilt.
For State Land Commissioner—C. L. Sheldon, Bay City.
For State Board Education—James E. Sullivan, Muskegon.

Republican County Convention.

To the Republican Electors of Crawford County.
The County Convention of the Republicans of Crawford county by delegates, is called to meet at the Court House in the village of Grayling on Tuesday the 16th day of October, 1906, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating county officers and to transact such other business as properly may come before said convention.

The several townships are entitled to the following representation to wit: Beaver Creek 5; Frederic 13; Grayling 19; Maple Forest 7; South Branch 2; total 46.

By order of the Republican County Committee.
Dated at Grayling this 26th day of September, 1906.
MARIUS HANSON, Chairman.
JOHN J. NIEDERER, Secretary.

The state campaign being waged in behalf of the democratic party in Michigan will take a rest for a few days this week while Mr. Kimmerle attends the annual meeting of the Cass county board of supervisors. Mr. Kimmerle seems to be practical as well as inquisitive. The job he is now attached to in Cass county is a bird in the hand of more importance to him than any number of elusive and impossible governorships.

Last week the Weather Bureau sent out from Washington specific and urgent warnings of the approach of the great gulf storm more than three days in advance. Two days before it came the weather officials stated that it would be especially damaging in the central gulf region, and 24 hours before it struck they named Pensacola as place of the greatest severity. Every forecast was fully borne out by the event.

In the course of his letter of acceptance the democratic candidate for governor refers to the independent spirit manifested by the voters of Michigan two years ago, and Mr. Kimmerle expresses the hope that the same courageous spirit shall be exercised this fall. Mr. Kimmerle's hope is quite timid and modest from a democratic point of view. The courageous, independent spirit exercised by the voters of Michigan two years ago brought about the most sweeping republican victory this state had ever known. Of the six or seven hundred county officers elected throughout the entire state, only five were democrats. Not a democrat was elected to either branch of the state legislature and every democratic candidate for congress was defeated. Yes, indeed the independent, courageous spirit of the voters of Michigan was strikingly manifested two years ago, and Mr. Kimmerle's hope that it shall be repeated this fall will be fulfilled to a greater extent than he will in the least enjoy.

Additional Local News.

Business Men's Banquet.

Last Friday evening the Manufacturers and Wholesalers of Saginaw, to the number of thirty, who have been making a weeks tour of this northern part of the state with a special train, were met at the depot by a hundred or more of our business men and the "Best Band in Northern Michigan" and conducted to the club rooms, where a genuine social smoker was enjoyed until ten o'clock.

The gang was called to order by J. C. Burton. President Hum was introduced and made an address of welcome and presented the key of the city to Mr. Waldron, the leader of the Saginaw bunch, advising him that they were to take whatever they desired. Mr. Waldron replied in a happy vein and the fun began fast and furious, with Chief Shoppengans and his "Trained Buffaloes" among the chief attractions.

At ten o'clock the party numbering over one hundred, repaired to the opera house where the tables were spread with such profusion, and elegant arranged that the sight gave everyone their appetite, and the viands disappeared, keeping time to the music of the orchestra.

Geo. L. Alexander, as toastmaster, was at the head of the center table, with Hon. Arthur Hill at his right, and E. P. Waldron, of Saginaw at his left. For nearly an hour the waiters were kept busy, and "Something was doing." Then came coffee and cigars. Mr. Alexander in a felicitous speech jollied the crowd and introduced Hon. Arthur Hill, the Saginaw aspirant for a seat in the U. S. Senate. Mr. Hill has thousands of personal friends in Northern Michigan, whom he has met on the junket of the week, and has been presented to thousands of others and is naturally hopeful of securing the influence of all.

Mr. Hill proved himself a good mixer of words and was thoroughly enjoyed, whether he was speaking of pioneer or modern lumbering, the great growth and advantages of Saginaw, the pleasures of the trip, or of politics in general and his particular hopes.

Mr. Hunsaker representing the Saginaw COURIER-HERALD was interesting, in the line of newspaper work and the necessity of the press to business men. Our Postmaster Bates poured out bushels of plain figures and facts giving briefly the history of the birth and growth of our postal system and its absolute necessity to all business.

Mr. Fox of Saginaw spoke of the grocery business from a wholesaler stand point, and Mr. F. Narren, of Canine & Co. followed the subject, from the country grocery store. Messrs Symons and Furlong each gave a brief practical talk of the advantages of their city as a distributing center and the benefits the party expected to derive from their unique advertising trip.

It was well in to the "We Sma Hours" when the party broke up, with toasts, cheers and good wishes for everybody.

School Notes.

Mr. Bradley is reading "With Mask and Mit" by the author of "Following the Ball." These books please the boys and hold up to them the high ideals of school life.

Were it not for whooping cough, the attendance would be better than ever in the history of the school.

The agent of the Oliver machine was a high school caller last Monday, and demonstrated the merits of his machine.

Singing during the morning exercises has been much improved since "Pat" left the song books. It would do you good to hear the boys and girls sing. Come and hear them.

Members of the physics class are struggling with problems in falling bodies. They wonder just when to look for the new air pump.

Our new heating apparatus is a winner. No more cold feet, thanks to the taxpayers and school board.

The high school class is drawing recites to Miss Ohlson in the "lab."

We are anxiously waiting to see who will be the first parent to visit the high school this year. Be the first, and win a prize.

"The greatest genius God ever gave man is the genius of hard work."

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve a harvest supper in the G. A. R. hall. Price 15 cents. Everybody come.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich., (south side), Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

The hunting season is almost here and the chance to get a first class Marlin rifle, 44 caliber is now cheap for cash or will trade for hardwood. Enquire at this office.

In fully 1,000 school districts of the state, treasurers have given no bonds whatever, and in 3,000 to 4,000 districts the bonds were inadequate. In the state there are 7,267 districts. The department is now taking steps to assist the school officers in complying with the law before the large apportionment of school money is made.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders—and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

One Day Institutes.

The following one day Farmer's Institutes have been arranged for, with Mr. N. K. Potter of Hancock as speaker. It is hoped that our farmers will arrange to take advantage of them.

Scott's School House, South Branch, October 16.
Benedict School House, Beaver Creek, October 17.
Sherman School House, Maple Forest, October 18.

GEO. F. OWEN,
Secretary.

Frederic Correspondence.

A Mr. Bebee of Inlay City has bought 20 acres of Mr. Kittridge and will move thereon.

The Ward school ground is much improved by clearing, plowing and harrowing it.

A number of our citizens attended the fair at Gaylord.

Mrs. McGee is at Mason this week.

A young man from Gaylord, preached in Mr. Gays place last Sunday night.

Rev. Coombs returned from Calumet last Friday morning.

Mrs. Yates visited at Vanderbilt last week.

Mrs. Edmunds is convalescent and will soon be out.

Stella Trudeau, Anna Jendren and others took in the excursion to Bay city last week.

Mrs. Quick of Gaylord visited at Mrs. Inglis Saturday night.

Mrs. Inglis has been afflicted with tonsillitis the past week.

Judge Items.

Mr. Stillwagon of West Branch has moved into the house vacated by Robert Dyer.

Mr. Conrad Howse has been opening a public highway on section 24 the past week.

Eugene Parker got his fingers close to the saw last week, he now has them in bandages.

T. E. Douglas has tore out the old log root house, and is erecting in its place a large cement cellar for his tubers.

Infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dyer died last Friday, interment Sunday at Grayling. They have the sympathy of all.

The attendance at Sabbath school is not as large as it should be, the Superintendent Ray Owen should have the co-operation of all.

Mrs. Philip Wright of Detroit has been the guest of Mrs. Underhill for the past few days. Last Friday Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Morgan, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Underhill drove over to Crapo lake to try their skill fishing. They were successful, at least Mrs. Wright was, the excitement was high for a while, the way that the old pipe made the water foam, the rod bent, the boat swayed, who would not be excited, Mrs. Wright finally landed the largest fish of the day, 43 inches long. This is not a fish story, these are the authentic facts, if you doubt it, ask Dr. Underhill.

DAN.

The Irrepressible Maud.

An exchange perpetrates the following: "Maud Muller on a summer day, with her fellow ran away, in a benzine touring car, scooting to a preacher far Maud's father saw the fleeing pair—smelled the benzine scented air, caught a mule whose name was Jane, and galloped down the dusty lane, the mule very swiftly ran, but burned the oil all out the can. The motor stopped upon a hill, but Jane ran on just fit to kill. Alas for Maud, alas for man, alas for empty benzine can. Maud's daddy on the old gray mule came and took her off to school. The mule high wrecked the benzine cart; the feller died of a broken heart. The moral of this tale so sad: "Don't steal the girl, go ask her dad."

Making Marriage a Success.

"In business, if problems arise, a man seeks to master them; if inharmonies threaten to eclipse his success, he seeks to remove them; he does not let things drift or work themselves out in some way; he knows it is his business to find out where things are wrong and how he can set them right; he does not shut his eyes to troubles, and think that he is curing them by obscuring them. Men are often resigned to conditions in their home that they would never surrender to in their business; they often accept as inevitable in their home life what they could change if they only would. It is cowardly to accept any wrong condition if any amount of effort will right it.

People often fan themselves into the serene self-satisfaction that they are bravely accepting fate when they are really only mentally too lazy or morally inert to take a bold, firm stand to win the freedom of thought and action they desire. There are little rifts in the lute of marriage happiness that, unnoted and uncorrected, widen until the music of sweetness is lost. There are little differences that a few moments of listening, a few moments of kindly wisdom and explanation will set right, but foolish pride may deter, and a heart is wounded; unrest, vague misunderstanding and suspicion dethrone confidence and a sad growing-apart may darken the years.

Sometimes the lack of proper understanding comes from that moral cowardice that seeks only to preserve peace in the family. This is a false peace. It is treason thus meekly to surrender, shutting out the true, white light of real peace for a silent suffering protest which eats into the heart."

From the November Delineator.

Paternal Provocation

I
It is 10 p. m. They are seated in the parlor.
"No," she says, bowing her head.
"Pa says I am too young to become engaged."

II
It is just 1:30 a. m. They are still seated in the parlor.
Suddenly, from somewhere upstairs a gruff voice shouts: "Henrietta, if that fellow waits a little longer you'll be old enough to accept his proposal."

"Woman's Home Companion for October.

Reciprocity.

A young woman in Washington had been reading that Senator Morgan advocated the system of reciprocity.

"What is meant by reciprocity?" asked she of a young man, long known to be her admirer.

"Reciprocity," responded the guileful youth, "may be defined to mean an exchange in which neither party gains an undue advantage at the expense of the other. For instance, if you gave me a kiss, I should feel bound to give you one in return."

"I see," answered the young woman, "but I fail to understand why an old gentleman like Mr. Morgan should attach so much importance to it."

"Woman's Home Companion for October.

The city food inspector at Chicago made a raid last week on the plant of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company in the stockyards and seized 75,000 pounds of pickled meats which were to have been taken from the vats within the next four days and put upon the market. The most of this product was found to be putrid and utterly unfit to be eaten owing to the inadequate strength of the pickling fluid. The inspector also seized 35,000 pounds of cold storage chickens which were so bad that they were black inside and gave out an odor that would drive a dog out of a tan yard. There should be a snug cell in the penitentiary for persons guilty of such offences as this.

The Detroit & Mackinac August statement shows gross earnings of \$113,590 as compared with \$90,200 of a year ago. The operating expenses this year were \$95,071 which includes an expenditure of \$15,000 for new equipment. The road is doing a tremendous business.

Cement is the

THING

For building purposes, it is conceded that Cement has come to stay. It is cheaper than wood, better than ordinary brick, and will last for ever.

I am now Prepared to furnish in any quantity, and at right prices, any form and finish of guaranteed cement,

Building Blocks,
Cement Brick,
Cement Wall Carbing,
Cement Lawn Carbing,
or carbing for Cemetery Lots
Call or address

Charles Howland,
Grayling, Mich.

LOOK HERE!

Andrew Peterson's JEWELRY STORE

is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen:

40 Years at the Bench

is my experience, and all my work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

I Found a Thing to do, and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

Do You Know that I have the most complete stock of Jewellery, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine Chinaware to order.

We Invite the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

Hamilton,

Ball's Official R. R. Waltham and Elgin

Movements,

in a Fahy's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

Andrew Peterson.

The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.



First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade

Whooping Cough

That dread disease positively cured. CROUP and COLDS quickly relieved. Parents, why suffer anxiety, when a remedy is at hand? Ask for Dr. Cowie's SPECIFIC. Sold only by Lucien Fournier, Drugist. 50 cts. aug31-3m

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 2nd day of October A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Youngs deceased.

Harriet Young having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Higgins of the Village of Frederic or some other suitable person. It is ordered, that the 29th day of October A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Do You Know Why

our business is increasing every season?

LET US TELL YOU.

We sell the best goods for the least money.

The character of a store is what determines its position among competitors. There's an ambition to excel in quality that has given this store a distinguished, recognized character as the one place where Ladies' can find the most effective styles in Ladies' Dress Goods for Fall Suits and Gowns, a multitude of designs at popular prices. New Fall Styles in Men's, Youths' and children suits.

SHOES.

We have a complete line of Men's and Ladies' fall shoes. Men's Dress Shoes, all styles, all leather \$1.75 to \$4.00. Ladies' Fine Shoe for fall wear \$1.50 to \$3.50. We are headquarters for light and heavy rubbers. Our Rubbers are now on sale at the lowest possible prices.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

Combination Offer.

The best Home and Fashion Magazine published for 50c a year.

New Idea Woman's Magazine

It contains over 100 pages each month of Current Fashions, Economy Articles, Household Advice, Dressmaking and Millinery, Short Stories, etc., beautifully illustrated, with half-tone and color plates.

By special arrangement with the publishers we make the following offer:

The Crawford Avalanche, Price \$1.00

The New Idea Women's Magazine 50c,

Both one year for \$1.40.

Sample Copies free.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 11

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Hand painted China, at Hathaway's.

No trace has yet been found of J. L. Hannes.

Jap, Jap, Japanese Bloom at SORENSON'S.

Mrs. A. B. Felling returned Tuesday, from a visit in Tuscola county.

Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

Jap, Jap, Japanese Bloom at SORENSON'S.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

Your opportunity. See Sorensen's ad.

Get your Japanese Bloom from SORENSON'S.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold, try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Get your Japanese Bloom from SORENSON'S.

Rev. L. Pilmier is attending the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod at Detroit this week.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Mrs. Francis Wienberg, came home for a few days visit. She will return to her new home in Saginaw, Monday.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

C. F. Kelley of Frederic, came down with the Saginaw Special last week to attend the banquet.

The dealers have some new souvenir postal cards, bearing neat views of Portage Lake.

J. K. Mertz, of Johannesburg, was present at the Business Men's Banquet last week.

A good Eastman Kodak for sale cheap. Enquire here or of Charles W. Miller, Judges P. O. Mich.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will serve a supper Friday, Oct. 12 in the G. A. R. hall. Everybody come.

Ladies the place to buy your hats at low prices is at Mrs. Hill's, opposite the Methodist church Grayling, Mich.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

The Bride's choice now a days, is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVA LANCHE office.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE—A road cart and single harness will be sold for fair price. Enquire of Lock Box 305, Grayling, Mich.

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves for coal or wood. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at

NEW RUSSEL HOTEL.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

Wm. Woodfield is taking a weeks vacation from the wagon, leaving it to be engineered by Felling. Mr. and Mrs. Woodfield will enjoy the time at Bay City and the southern part of the state.

FOR SALE—Seasoned beach and maple wood three feet long, at \$3.50 per cord, delivered.

JOHN JOHNSON.

The Scandinavian Society are moving the house opposite the Presbyterian church, and will erect a fine hall and library building on the site, for the use of their society.

Mrs. J. R. Williams, nee Dorothy Jorgenson, and the baby, returned to their St. Louis, Mo., home last week. Mr. Williams came up to accompany her only staying long enough to say Good Morning and Good Bye. Her visit has been greatly enjoyed by her friends, except for its brevity.

The 47th annual meeting of the Michigan State Sunday School Association will be held in the First Methodist church, Jackson, Mich., on Nov. 13, 14 and 15, 1906. Speakers and Singers of national reputation are on the program and one of the best meetings ever held is anticipated.

The corner stone of the Gaylord State saving Bank building was laid some time Wednesday. Mr. Buck procured the latest issues of the local papers and together with one of the recording banks had them bricked up with it.

If the Citizen's Band could have heard half the fine things said of their music by our Saginaw visitors last week, they would have had taffy enough for the winter, and it was all deserved.

A regular meeting of the Royal Neighbors Thursday evening, October 11th, at 7 o'clock.

Local politics is warming up a trifle, the first symptoms of life being shown since the democratic convention.

Mrs. Marilda Smith has been appointed department inspector for the Department of Michigan, Ladies of the G. A. R.

F. P. Richardson of South Branch brought in a sample of his potatoes last week, three of which weighed four pounds and a half.

The attention of everybody is called to the change of time of the republican county convention. It will be held on Thursday the SIXTEENTH of October.

Henry Qua had the misfortune to run a nail in the bottom of his foot Saturday and now has a painful wound on his hands. —Gaylord Herald.

How did it get thus.

The Hecla branch of the Michigan Central will be taken up this fall. It was laid for the Hecla Coal and Cement Co., which built a large plant and after two years failed.

The Board of Supervisors are in session this week for the annual session. The amount of business to be attended to will necessitate their remaining well into next week.

There was a little sight of snow in the air on Monday, and Tuesday was a blizzard day, alternating snow and rain with high wind. The mercury at night registering at 22°.

Wait for the big cloak and fur sale to be held at L. J. Yates, Frederic, Ladies, Misses and Children coats and furs sale to be given by manufacturers agent. Date of sale announced later.

The partridge season opened Monday and lasts until November 30. It is unlawful for anyone to kill more than twelve in one day, or have more than fifty in your possession at any one time.

According to an item in Detroit paper, Congressman Loud and his brothers, Henry and Edward F., are in Detroit this week planning a million dollar company to develop the water power of the AuSable river.

C. F. Gibbs has a pocketful of money from his clover seed crop. From 84 acres he threshed out 50½ bushels which he sold for \$6.75 per bushel and it reckoned up \$340.87.

Come north young man, buy a farm and grow up with the county. —Gaylord Herald.

The committee, in charge of the reception and entertainment of the Saginaw Trades Contingent, last week, never missed a note, and Eugene Brown, of the City Cafe, fully proved his ability and success as a caterer on such an occasion. Nothing was omitted, and no more could be desired.

The Supreme court Monday afternoon decided in a case arising in Eaton county, that in ordering taxes reassessed against lands, boards of supervisors must specify definitely the lands against which taxes are to be reassessed. It is reported that in many counties the proceedings taken by supervisors in similar cases are defective.

"President J. B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, submitted to an operation in the private hospital of Dr. Darling last Saturday. The affection was of a cancerous nature and was located on the left cheek, near the eye, but the operation, which was performed by Dr. Nancrede, assisted by Dr. Darling, was entirely successful and the trouble is believed to be wholly eradicated. President Angell stood the ordeal well."

All records were broken for the last fiscal year in the total amount of the purchases made by the people of the United States from foreign countries, and this for upon the new year, last year's record is being distanced. It has been estimated that customs receipts for the present year will exceed last year by more than forty million dollars. The United States has become a most important purchaser, as well as the greatest seller on earth.

The Chinese wall fear, which the opponents of protection have always insisted in keeping before them, finds no room for existence in these facts.

The trade territory of a town is not all dependent upon the distance to neighboring trading points. The trade territory depends upon the enterprise of the merchants and the residents of the town. If a town does not reach out after the trade it will come only as it has to. But if the merchants go after business in the surrounding country advertising in every possible way, and making good every word of their advertising, trade will come from an ever increasing radius, the town will gain a reputation for being awake and it will forge to the front.

It is the town, not altogether the men living within a certain number of miles from it, that makes the town.

J. L. Hannes has been heard of and is in the flesh and in Canada. Having no cause, financial or other, to go away his friends still cling to the thought of mental aberration. His preparation for fall work on his fine home surroundings, together with other things palpable, strengthen their belief that he is adrift from his moorings and in time he'll be salvaged and returned to dock at Grayling to undergo repairs. His wife meantime is in sore mind distress. —Roscommon News.

We apprehend that Mr. Hannes has only been heard from in the fertile imagination of the local editor of the News. It is certain that no one here has the slightest clue to his whereabouts.

YES

we must continue to try and please the ladies, and therefore have arranged to club the Avalanche and New Idea Magazine for \$1.40 per year, to paid up subscribers. Call or send for a sample copy, at this office.

Democratic County Convention.

At the Democratic County Convention, Saturday, there was sharp, good natured rivalry for the nomination of sheriff, with six candidates in the field, and it took seven ballots to decide between them. There was but little opposition for any of the other nominations, and following is the ticket:

For Sheriff—Chas. W. Amidon.
For Treasurer—Walter Jorgenson.
For Clerk—Amos Buck.
For Register of Deeds—John Leece.
For Surveyor—Albert E. Newman.
For Coroners—Wright Havens, Andrew Brown.

No nominations were made for Prosecuting Attorney or Circuit Court Commissioner.

The entire ticket names men well known throughout the county, every one is well worthy the support of their party.

A Badly Burned Girl

or boy, man or woman, is quickly out of pain if Bucklen's Arnica Salve is applied promptly. G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., says: "I use it in my family for cuts, sores and all skin injuries, and find it perfect." Quickest Pile cure known. Best healing salve made. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

SALESMEN wanted for our new map of Michigan. Just from the press and contains many new and attractive features. Complete index with location and population from 1905 census. Electric railroads are shown in colors. Special inducements offered experienced salesmen.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Crawford county on the republican ticket, subject to the approval of the republican convention, to be held at the court house in Grayling, October 16, 1906.

FRANK R. DECKROW.

Blood Poisoning

results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse new life and vigor, cure sour stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colic, without griping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids will be received for the erection of the Scandinavian Hall and Library, until Tuesday, October 16, inclusive. Plans and specifications may be seen at H. Peterson's store. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BY COMMITTEE.

Danger from the Plague.

There's grave danger from the plague of Coughs and Colds that are so prevalent, unless you take Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Mrs. Geo. Wallis, of Forest City, Me., writes: "It's a Godsend to people living in climates where coughs and colds prevail. I find it quickly ends them. It prevents Pneumonia, cures LaGrippe, gives wonderful relief in Asthma and Hay Fever, and makes weak lungs strong enough to ward off Consumption, Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store. Trial bottle free."

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Oct. 14th.
10.30 a. m. Preaching.
11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting.
7 p. m. Second of a series of addresses of the Life Story and work of S. H. Hadley the Greatest Rescue Mission Worker of his age.
7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.
You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

A Young Mother at 70.

"My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from dyspepsia had entirely disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bitters, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life." writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick, of Danforth, Me. Greatest restorative medicine on the globe. Sets Stomach, Liver and Kidneys right, purifies the blood, and cures Malaria, Biliousness and Weakness. Wonderful Nerve Tonic. Price 50c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40.
Common, \$2.75-3.75.
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.10.
Milch cows, \$25-45.
Calves, \$4.00-7.50.
Prime lambs, \$6.75-7.10.
Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.50-6.60.
Yorkers, \$6.45-6.55.
Pigs, \$6.30-6.40.
Roughs, 4.75-5.50.



Is made from the very choicest cuts of meat, cured to a mild, delicate flavor by the "Beech-Nut" process. It comes to your table in vacuum glass jars, free from any kind of preservative, ready for instant use.

Include a jar in your daily order.

Beech-Nut Sliced Beef

CONNINE & CO.

We continue to

Sell

OUR PERFUMES

—AT—

25 cents worth for 10 cents.

Your choice of these odors: Prairie Violets, Carnation Pink, Jockey Club, Wild Plum, Lilac, White Heliotrope, Ideal Bouquet, etc. Let us include a bottle in your next purchase.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Here I Am Again!

—AT THE—



STORE.

New Stock of

Lady Washington Shoes,
Ladies' Cushion Sole Shoes,
Men's Cushion Sole Shoes,
Light Fall Rubbers,
Boys' School Shoes, Girls' School Shoes.
All kinds of Shoes, at Low Prices.
Call and Examine them,
John Goudrow.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."


USE

White Pine and Tar

Expectorant for Coughs and Cold.
Every Bottle guaranteed.
Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.



LEARY BUSINESS COLLEGE

Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Write for prospectus. The best school for you to attend. Free equipment! Learn the very best! Living expenses low! Graduates find good positions—very pleasant working conditions. Many have been successful. Some secured by correspondence as at the College. Satisfaction guaranteed! Entrance on application. R. R. CLARY, Pres.

Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Lace and Tapestry Curtains.

Fresh from the Fashion Center. Our store is now packed with new things for fall and winter buyers. We are showing the largest and best selected line of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Clothing, etc., ever shown in Grayling.



MEN'S FALL SUITS.

A large assortment of the Season's latest styles and patterns that you can save money.

BOY'S SUITS.

An exclusive line of "Kant-wear-out" Suits at prices that means a big saving.

BLANKETS.

Bed Blankets and Comfortables—the largest line ever shown. Blankets 45c to \$5.00.

FLANNELS.

Outing flannel, Domet, and fleece goods—5 to 15c. per yard.

Sole Agent for

"Queen Quality"

Shoes for Women \$3.00.
Cotton made \$3.50.

A Special Line of

Lumbermen's Clothing.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS.

Come and look them over.

We are showing the very latest styles and patterns.

Underwear.

A full line of Men's, Women's, and Children's underwear in Union or two piece garments.



264

Hats and Caps.

A Special Invitation

extended to all to call and examine Goods.

W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies.

We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

Fournier's Drug Store.

The Old Reliable.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AT—

HATHAWAY'S

Your watch and Jewelry promptly repaired.
Eyes Scientifically Fitted.
All work Guaranteed.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRATITUDE, MICHIGAN.

KILLED BY MAD BULL.

YOUNG BRIDAL PAIR MEET HORRIBLE DEATH.

Bright Red Dress Precipitates Fate of Youth of 10 and His 17-Year-Old Wife—Returning Husband Is Robbed.

Just as they left the home of the clergyman in Richmond Falls, Va., who had married them, Frederick Gordon, aged 10, and his 17-year-old bride, who eloped that day, were attacked by a bull and gored to death. A red dress which the young wife wore is believed to have angered the bull and been the cause of the tragedy. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon had just crossed a meadow to catch a train which was to take them on their wedding trip, out of reach of their parents, who it was feared, would pursue them. They did not see the bull until it charged them. Escape was impossible and Gordon attempted to drive away the bull by kicking it. The horns of the animal were plunged into his side, however, and he was borne to the ground. The bull then turned and repeatedly trampled him until life was extinct. Mrs. Gordon looked on, so terrified that she was unable to move. Leaving the dead youth, the bull attacked her. She was powerless to attempt to escape and was caught on the horns, tossed into the air, gored again and then hurled over a barbed wire fence into an adjoining field. She was injured so badly that she died a few hours later.

ROBBED OF ALL BUT HIS DOG.

Man Returning to Wife in Austria Knocked Senseless in Hotel.

Paul Kokotek of Melrose Park, near Chicago, a shoemaker, left the town recently with his dog Fritz for Austria. He returned from the east a few days later, poorer by \$240. He was robbed in Boston and did not have money with which to continue his journey. He had started to the old world to visit his wife, whom he had not seen for three years. Before leaving Chicago he sewed the \$240 to the inside of his shirt. In Boston he took a room in a cheap lodging house for a night. He was awakened by the barking of his dog and leaped out of bed, but was struck on the head with some weapon and was made unconscious. When he regained his senses he found that the \$240 had been torn from his shirt. He had \$14 left, this being in his shoe. With this he returned to Melrose Park. Four years ago when three of his children died and doctor's bills brought him to poverty he decided to come to America. He left his wife and one child in Austria, promising to send for them later.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Finish of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Pennants.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Played, Wn. Played, Wn.
Chicago, 122 116 Brooklyn, 152 91
New York, 152 96 Cincinnati, 151 61
Pittsburgh, 153 93 St. Louis, 150 52
Philadelphia, 153 71 Boston, 151 49

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Played, Wn. Played, Wn.
Chicago, 151 93 St. Louis, 149 75
New York, 151 90 Detroit, 149 71
Cleveland, 153 89 Washington, 150 55
Philadelphia, 153 78 Boston, 151 49

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three of the seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vanier of Portland, Me., were burned to death in a fire caused by the explosion of a lamp which had been accidentally overturned. The children were 14, 8 and 6 years of age. Three other children were saved with difficulty.

Former Cashier Is Convicted.

Former Cashier Lindeberg of the wrecked Hamilton, Ohio, savings bank was found guilty of forgery. He had been convicted at the Federal trial, but a retrial was ordered. The shortage in the savings bank is put at \$75,000.

Kills Self with Potato Knife.

Private John West, for twenty-two years a member of the Eighteenth Infantry, went into the basement of his home in Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and severed his jugular vein with a potato knife. He was dead when found.

No Official Standing for Maguon.

Charles E. Maguon as Governor of Cuba will be the latest of the long list of men standing with the United States. The policy of President Roosevelt is to afford an object lesson to Latin-America in making good Roosevelt's promises.

Asleep on Track and Killed.

Howard Howe, aged 23, and Luther Shepperd, aged 29 years, were killed by a train while on the track at the corner of College Corner, Ohio, on the Indiana line. The engineer claims that they had come to sleep on the track.

Troops in Cuban Camp.

American troops, the first to be landed in the present occupation of Cuba, are in camp on the island and may be used forcibly to subdue rebels, who in several places are holding out.

Wreck Near Troy, N. Y.

Five passengers, among them F. L. Block of Peoria, Ill., were killed and a score injured in a military special crash near Troy, N. Y.

Explosion Traps Men in Shaft.

Fifteen miners are believed to have perished in an explosion in the Dutchman coal mine at Blossburg, five miles from Raton, N. M. Three bodies have been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Leased to Steel Corporation.

The Hill iron ore lands have been leased to the United States Steel Corporation, which acquires 400,000,000 tons of ore and makes itself supreme for all time. J. J. Hill and his associates will be paid millions of dollars a year in royalties.

Modus Vivendi as to Fisheries.

It is announced that the State Department in Washington, D. C., that a modus vivendi has been reached with the British government relative to the Newfoundland fisheries which it is believed, be satisfactory to the Gloucester fishermen.

Find Plot to Kill a Governor.

An internal machine, sent through the mails to Gov. Pennypacker, was discovered in the executive mansion in Harrisburg, Pa. The appearance of the box aroused the suspicions of the Governor's aides, who threw it into water before opening it.

GUNNERS PLEASE PRESIDENT.

Flicked by the Weak Deeds by Men on the Battleship Missouri.

Stories brought ashore by United States sailors at Provincetown, Mass., are to the effect that President Roosevelt was enthusiastic over the fine showing made by the gunners of the battleship Missouri in target practice. The showing made with the big guns was especially pleasing to him. The 12-inch guns were fired at target No. 1, four shots each, and every shot scored a hit, the whole being fired in three and one-half minutes. President Roosevelt was standing where he could plainly see the shots in their flight and see them hit the target. As the shells, one after another, struck, he would bring his right fist into the left palm as though he were striking a blow, and exclaim: "That's great! Now, isn't that fine? Another right through!" When the eighth shot had punched its huge hole right under the bull's-eye the President cried out: "Eight shots and every one right square through the target. It's wonderful and 12-inch at that." Mr. Roosevelt learned that for more than a year every 12-inch shot fired on the Missouri struck the target.

LONG BLIND, SEEN AGAIN.

Operations Restore Sight to Girl—Case Was Neglected Hysteria.

The light that failed three years ago and left Margaret Huber of New York, then 7 years of age, stone blind, has been brought back by a series of operations which ophthalmologists declare remarkable. The knife was used in an extreme case of iridocyclitis, and the chances seemed to be 100 to 1 that the girl would be blind for the rest of her life. Dr. John A. Price of the ophthalmic department of the German hospital, performed the operations. "It seemed just like night all the time," said the little patient when she could see again, "but I never got discouraged. I shall love the doctor all my life. Now I can go to school. I have never been blind."

FIND \$50,000 HIDDEN TREASURE.

Pots of Gold and Other Valuables on Wreck of Steamship Hudson.

Pots of gold, filled with coins dating back to the reign of George III, bearing the date of 1770, and bills tied in knots, stuffed into vases and cups, were found in least expected places of the Robinson homestead in Hudson, N. Y., where four weeks ago neighbors found the body of Miss Frances Carolyn Robinson. Until the hidden money was found it was supposed that Miss Robinson left not more than \$8,000, but now with the finding of the concealed treasure the estate is brought to more than half a hundred thousand dollars. It is estimated that \$50,000 was found in the house in one day.

Eight Escape from Jail.

Eight prisoners broke out of the Licking county jail in Newark, Ohio, after making a vicious assault upon the turnkey, Christopher Galvin, and locking him in a cell. Among the fugitives are George Moore, a former convict, and Charles Stearns and Douglas Wehrle, charged with serious offenses.

Gorman's Big Estate a Myth.

Great surprise has been felt by all expert intimate personal friends of the late Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland that the inventory of his personal estate reached only \$10,400. The Senator's fortune had been estimated variously from \$3,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Throat Ailed in Daughter's Face.

In Warren, Ohio, a quarrel by quarrel with her daughter, Mrs. Lucretia Burbank threw carbolic acid into the face of Mrs. George Henderson as she was endeavoring to force her way into Mrs. Burbank's house. The victim may lose the use of one eye.

Accused Officer Released.

Officer George Counts, who it was alleged had been an authority, went across the boundary line for a prisoner, and placed him under arrest before he got him in this country, was released by a United States commissioner at San Diego, Cal.

Football Kills Another.

Cameron Paulin, 21 years old, died at the General Hospital in Toledo, Ohio, from injuries received on university lawn while at practice with the Toledo University football team. His skull was fractured.

President Makes Address.

President Roosevelt made his address at Harrisburg, Pa., declared there is now of the curbing of corporate wealth, and that Congress, not the States, must apply the remedy. He opposed government ownership of railroads.

Prison Bank Is Robbed.

Two robbers armed with pistols and power saws entered the Japanese Kimono Ginko in San Francisco, and after beating two clerks, one of whom died later, escaped with \$5,000 in gold.

Stock Visits Denver Home.

A daughter was born to General Mrs. Charles S. Denon at the executive mansion in Springfield, Ill., being the fourth child. The joy that such an event usually brings is shadowed by anxiety caused by the serious illness of Mrs. Denon.

Guilty of \$75,000 Theft.

J. Henry Seider was found guilty by a jury of embezzling \$75,000 of the money of the defunct Homestead Building Association in Parkersburg, W. Va. He was accused of embezzlement jointly with Robert Alexander, who died four months ago.

Power's Case Is Fanned.

The case of Caled Powers, under sentence of death for the assassination of William Goebel in January, 1900, was passed to the Federal term by agreement of counsel at Georgetown, Ky.

Flaming Gas Kills Four.

Four men were killed and eight others injured, two perhaps fatally, in an accident at the works of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrow's Point, near Baltimore. Three of the dead were negroes.

More Illinois Immigration Inspectors.

The American immigration inspectors at St. John, N. B., have received a new set of regulations governing the admission of persons to the United States. The rules are much more rigid than the old.

Rival in Salt Business.

Permanent organization of the Sterling Salt Company, which promises to be an important rival of the International Salt Company, has been perfected in New York by the election of officers.

Looking for San Francisco Terminal.

James J. Hill has not only completed a survey of a proposed new line from Hoise City to San Francisco, but he has secured a valuable point on the bay shore for railroad terminals.

Ohio Miners on Strike.

The men at three mines at Massillon, Ohio, are on a strike because of the suspension of two miners from three days' work for loading dirt with coal.

DAMAGE BY TORNADO.

STORM SWEEPS OVER SECTION OF LOUISIANA.

Four Lives Are Lost and Damage to Property May Amount to More Than \$200,000—Six Killed by Gas Blast—Other News.

A section of Louisiana 100 miles wide was swept by a tornado shortly after 8 o'clock Friday morning and four persons were killed and many injured. Besides, many houses were blown down and other damage done to the extent of \$200,000. The storm was most severe at Pontchartraine, fifty miles north of New Orleans, on the Illinois Central road, where four persons were crushed to death and several injured. Damage to property there was also heavy. In New Orleans the Jal Al skating rink was blown to pieces and the debris from it scattered in every direction. At First and Magnolia streets a house was demolished and a woman and child severely hurt. A factory at Erato and Magnolia streets is also reported to have suffered severely. Several persons were injured by flying timbers. The tornado crossed the river near Audubon park, swept in a northwest direction over the city, it was preceded by a thunderous noise. Along its whole path of three miles or more in the city damage was done. Telephone and telegraph poles were prostrated and communication with many parts of the city was rendered impossible. Debris strewn along its track put the Peters avenue car line temporarily out of business. At Toledano and Saratoga streets a car market in process of construction was leveled. Five new residences in that neighborhood were razed. A negro in Douglas square was picked up bodily and blown away. Some damage was done at the oil mill in the same neighborhood. A warehouse at Liberty and Poydras streets was blown down. A heavy iron car there was turned upside down.

FIND CORPSE IN TRUNK.

Ghastly Discovery Creates Sensation at Philadelphia Y. W. C. A.

Hidden in a trunk owned by a young woman leader at the Young Women's Christian Association Building, at 18th and Arch streets, Philadelphia, was found the body of a murdered infant. The arms and legs had been cut off, and from the condition of the body it was evident that the child had been beaten to death. The authorities entirely exonerate from blame the young woman in whose trunk the body was found, and the officials of the association, who are in a position to know of the physical condition of each of their 300 boarders, are positive that none of them was the mother of the child. The fact that a strict surveillance is kept upon every person entering the building adds to the mystery.

VICTORY FOR LOW FARE LINE.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland Wins in Fight for Terminals.

Mayor Johnson's recent fare street railway won a big victory in Cleveland by the decision of Judge Benson in the Common Pleas Court. For two months the Cleveland Electric Railway has been trying by every means possible to prevent the low-fare company from running its track through Franklin Circle, a small park which is planned to be the center point of all the new railroads' West Side lines. The Mayor's company was first enjoined from using the street leading to the park but the Mayor went to court and the injunctions were lifted. Then application was made for an injunction to prevent the new company from building through the park, but Judge Beason's decision nullifies this proceeding.

GAS BLAST KILLS SIX.

Terrific Explosion Under Busy Street in Philadelphia.

Six men are known to have been killed and a score injured owing to the explosion of a gas main in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's subway at Sixth and Market streets. The force of the explosion was felt for squares and property was damaged to the extent of \$50,000 in adjacent structures. Burden men are in hospital suffering from injuries in the explosion, and there are probably dozens more who have been injured, of whom the police have heard nothing.

FINDS FATHER'S HEAD.

Greenwood Discovery by Fireman's Helper on New York Central.

James Mahoney, a New York Central fireman's helper, found the head of a man between the tracks near Depot, N. Y. Half a mile away the mutilated body was picked up by yardmen. At the morgue the head was identified as Mahoney's father, Edward Mahoney, 55 years old, a hobo, it is believed he fell from a passenger train.

Find \$20,000 Hidden in Gems.

Three hundred gems, valued at \$20,000, were found concealed about the person of Manuel Suarez, a Spaniard, who arrived in New York on the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool. He had declared that he brought no dutiable goods. Suarez was arrested and the gems were seized by customs inspectors.

\$3,000,000 Plant Turned.

The dismantled plant of the National Starch Company at Glen Cove, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. The building, which was the most complete starch manufacturing plant in the world and was valued at \$3,000,000. The National dismantled the plant.

Mob Seeks Negro's Life.

A mob stormed the county jail in Mobile in an attempt to lynch a negro who attacked a white girl, and two men were shot, one fatally. The mob was called out by the troops, and the repetition of the Atlanta horror was threatened.

Looking for Cabinet Members.

President Roosevelt is considering the appointment of successors to Secretary Shaw, Attorney General Moody and Justice Brandeis. Secretary Taft is not to go on the Supreme bench, Ambassador Meyer will be given a place in the Cabinet.

Coal and Coke Production.

The geological survey finds the output of coal in the United States amounted to 32,019,353 short tons, which had a value at the mines of \$176,751,903, in 1905. The production of coke amounted to 3,462,318 short tons.

Will Build Large Dam.

John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, says that he had decided to construct a large earth dam at La Boca. Preliminary work has been begun, and tracks are being laid.

Bay of 10 Kills Bay at 12.

Ralph O'Banion, 12 years of age, was accidentally shot through the heart by 10-year-old Harry Brander of Huntington, Ohio. O'Banion died instantly.

REBELS LAYING DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Peace Being Restored—Cuban Elections Are Still a Long Way Off—Winthrop Governor.

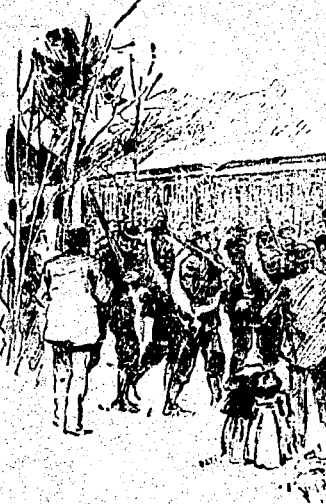
In spite of her shortcomings and of the revolutionary methods which have produced anarchy on the island, Cuba is to be saved from herself. An American provisional government has been proclaimed by Secretary Taft to take the place of that which ceased to exist when the Cuban Congress failed to choose successors to President Palma and the Vice President, Mendez Capote, both of whose resignations were tendered to the Congress. Previously the resignations of the members of the cabinet had been accepted by President Palma, so that Cuba found herself without a government.

Secretary Taft's Cause by Proclamation.

The temporary provisional head of the Cuban government. The unique feature of the temporary change of government is that so far as possible all public officials are retained. The Cuban flag is kept flying over public buildings and the government is being administered in accordance with the Cuban constitution. Formerly, intervention and protectorates meant the substitution of the flag and laws of the intervening power; but in this case there is no such substitution—an object lesson to the world of the disinterestedness of the United States government.

Cubans Well Disposed.

The action of Secretary Taft, representing the United States government, has been received admirably by the Cuban people, with rare exceptions, and now the work of administering the gov-



TROOPS LEAVING FORT SHERIDAN FOR CUBA.

ernment of disarming those who had taken the field in opposition to President Palma and of restoring order and confidence is being carried on smoothly. A commission on disarmament, at the head of which is Brig. Gen. Funston, was appointed to co-operate with the military commission appointed by the insurgents. This mixed commission is visiting the military camps, receiving the surrender of the arms of the insurgents and sending the latter to their homes.

Meantime American marines, who are being strengthened by the addition of 6,000 troops ordered to Cuba by President Roosevelt, are maintaining order on the island.

Secretaries Taft and Bacon are now working energetically to effect internal reforms. They hope to have things in such condition as to be able to leave Cuba soon, feeling satisfied that after the arrival of Gov. Beckman Winthrop of Porto Rico the new provisional head of Cuba, their services will no longer be required. The first and most pressing reform will be the revision of the election laws. When the new elections will be held has not been determined. The Cuban constitution calls for the election of half the members of Congress a year from next December, but the last election, whereby the other half was seated, having been declared illegal, and there being no President or Vice President in office, the election of those officials and that half of Congress whose title was questioned will be held as soon as the island is thoroughly pacified.

An important movement in connection with the Cuban elections, no matter when they may be held, has started among the foreign residents who have considerable property interests on the island. They all want annexation or permanent American occupation in the form of a protectorate, and they believe one proposition or the other can secure votes of enough Cubans of property to enable them to carry out their purpose if they can get it to a vote.

A league is forming to urge the provisional government to allow the submission to the people at the next election of these three propositions:—Shall Cuba remain a purely native government; shall it be annexed to the United States; or shall it have a government under the protection of the United States?

It is said that all persons with property interests will vote for one of the two last propositions and that they will be able to influence so many native votes that one of them will be carried. This, of course, means that all foreign residents shall be allowed to vote on the propositions, which they are now prevented from doing by law.

Of course in this particular the provisional government will be guided by the attitude of Washington and this attitude is still unknown. Judging by the time that must elapse before the Cuban elections are held, the American military occupation of the island will be long continued, for of course the military power of the United States must be maintained until Cuba is again able to look after her own affairs. The troops ordered to Cuba will, it is expected, be able to deal with the situation, but if necessary, additional troops will be sent. The maintenance of peace and order is the first consideration.

DECREASE IN PENSION BILL.

Death Thins Bank of Civil War Veterans—Interesting Figures.

The net decrease in the pension roll of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to \$124,470, the largest decrease in the history of the country. These facts are brought out in the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Warner, which has just been completed. In the report the commissioner expresses the opinion that there will be a still more marked decrease during the present year.

During the year there were added to the roll 33,569 new pensioners and 1,405 restorations and renewals, making a total addition of 34,974. The total number of pensioners on the roll during the year was 1,033,415. The number of pensioners dropped from the roll during the year was 47,444, leaving the number of pensioners June 30, 1906, at 985,971.

The maximum number of pensioners in the history of the bureau was reached Jan. 31, 1905, when it was 1,004,193, since which date there has been a steady decrease, aggregating to June 30, 1906, 18,225.

Death was the principal cause of the decrease of the last year, the number of pensions dropped on that account being 43,590. Of these 29,283 were those of survivors of the Civil War, leaving 14,307 survivors of that war still on the roll. There are still four pensioners on account of the Revolutionary War, one a widow and three daughters; 600, all widows, on account of the war with Spain, and 11,472 on account of the Mexican War.

The commissioner calls attention to the fact that, while there has been a material decrease in the number of pensioners, the annual value of the roll is nearly as large as it was last year, arising from the fact that the ratings of many invalid pensions are constantly increasing.

Pennsylvania has the largest number of pensioners—98,820. Ohio follows with 98,541; New York, 80,240.

More than 5,000 pensions are paid to persons residing abroad. Of these 3,567 are in Canada, 408 in Germany, and 405 in Ireland, the others being scattered. During the year 24,623 claims were al-

TALK BY PRESIDENT.

ROOSEVELT FOR CURB TO CORPORATE RICHES.

Declares Federal Powers Must Be Enlarged to Cope with Lawless Wealth—Says Congress, Not States, Must Apply Remedy for Abuses.

Here are the salient features of the address delivered by President Roosevelt at the dedication of Pennsylvania's \$10,000,000 capital building at Harrisburg. The President's speech has been printed at the Government printing bureau and advance copies were supplied to the press. For the first time the government printers used the phonetic method of spelling, recently ordered by the President. The "reformed" words are spelled as they were in the President's copy. For the new evils which have arisen as the result of industrial changes the President says the remedies must be found in governmental action, and continues:

In some cases this governmental action must be exercised by the several States individually. In yet others it has become increasingly evident that no efficient State action is possible, and that we need that executive action, that legislation and that judicial interpretation and construction of law to increase the power of the federal government.

If we fall thus to increase it, we show our impotence and leave ourselves at the mercy of those ingenious legal advisers of the holders of vast corporate wealth, who, in the performance of what they regard as their duty, and to serve the ends of their clients, invoke the law at one time for the confounding of their rivals, and at another time strive for the nullification of the law, in order that they themselves may be left free to work their unhindered way on these same rivals, or on those who labor for them, or on the general public.

In the exercise of their profession and in the service of their clients these astute lawyers strive to prevent the passage of efficient laws and strive to secure judicial determinations of those that pass which shall emasculate them.

They do not invoke the Constitution in order to compel the due observance of law alike to rich and poor, by great and small; on the contrary, they are ceaselessly on the watch to cry out that the Constitution is violated whenever any effort is made to invoke the aid of the national government, whether for the efficient regulation of railroads, for the efficient supervision of great corporations or for efficiently securing obedience to such a law as the national eight-hour law and similar so-called labor statutes.

The doctrine they preach would make the Constitution merely the shield of incompetence and the excuse for governmental paralysis; they treat it as a justification for refusing to attempt the remedy of law, instead of as the source of vital power necessary for the existence of a mighty and ever-growing nation.

Strong nationalists like I am, and firm in my belief that there must be a wide extension of the power of the National Government to deal with questions of this kind, I freely admit that as regards many matters of first rate importance we must rely partly upon the States for the betterment of present conditions.

The President deprecates what he calls the narrow construction of the Constitution and limiting the power of the government to deal with corporations. He adds:

If we interpret the Constitution in narrow instead of broad fashion, if we force the principles of Washington, Marshall, Wilson and Hamilton, as a people, will render ourselves impotent to deal with any abuses which may be committed by the men who have accumulated the enormous fortunes of to-day, and who use these fortunes in still vaster corporate form in business.

All honest men must abhor and reprobate any effort to evade hostility to men of wealth as such. We should do all we can to encourage thrift and business energy to put a premium upon the conduct of the man who honestly earns his livelihood and more than his livelihood, and who honestly uses the money he has earned. But it is our duty to see, in the interest of the people, that there is adequate supervision and control over the business of the swollen fortunes of to-day, and also wisely to determine the conditions upon which these fortunes are to be transmitted and the percentage that they shall pay to the Government whose protecting arm alone enables them to exist.

The Government ought not to conduct the business of the country; but it ought to regulate it so that it shall be conducted in the interest of the public.

It is the narrow construction of the powers of the National Government which in our democracy has proved the chief means of limiting the national power to cut out abuses, and which is now the chief bulwark of those great moneyed interests which oppose and dread any attempt to place them under efficient government control.

Under a wise and far-seeing interpretation of the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution, I maintain that the National Government should have complete power to deal with all of this wealth which in any way goes into the commerce between the States, and practically all of it that is employed in the great corporations.

The National Government can do but little in the matter of child labor. I earnestly hope that that little will be permitted to be done by Congress. The great bulk of the work, however, must be left to the State legislatures; and if our State legislatures would act as drastically and yet as wisely on this subject of child labor as Pennsylvania has acted within the present year as regards the subjects I have enumerated, the gain would be literally incalculable, and one of the most vital needs of modern American life would at last be adequately met.

Notes of Current Events.

Alfred S. Brown, for many years an electrical engineer for the Western Union Telegraph Company, died in New York. He began as an operator.

The recent heavy rains have caused much damage to crops in vast portions of Mexico. The rains of the Pacific slope have been unusually heavy.

The Ohio State board of agriculture has appointed A. P. Smiles, Samuel Taylor and William Miller a committee to have charge of the agricultural and horticultural exhibit Ohio is to have at the Jamestown exposition next year.

The seventh international homeopathic congress adjourned at Atlantic City after the most successful meeting in its history. The congress will meet in England in 1911.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Chicago. No striking developments dominate business affairs, but there is a sustained tone of strength drawn from the assurance of great harvests and the enormous aggregate of forward work in manufacturing. Much attention attaches at this time to the distribution of staple merchandise, and it is gratifying that lower temperature has succeeded the recent warm weather and gives a more reasonable stimulus to retail dealings in heavy-weight apparel, footwear and household needs.

Another influx of visiting buyers adds to the activity in jobbing branches, and further heavy sales appear in the leading staples, much being marked for prompt shipment to many interior points. The record-breaking sales of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and furniture are fully maintained, making it more evident that the promise of the largest fall trade ever known here is being realized.

While farm products brought larger financial returns last year, one of the salient features of current operations is the liberal expenditures of the agricultural classes for necessities and improvements. Factory conditions exhibit no disposition in the aggregate output, and though commitments for furnace product and rails reach only moderate proportions, the new demands make a satisfactory tonnage in semi-finished steel and raw materials. There is also a steady absorption of structural shapes, plates and merchant iron, while the capacity of wire mills is engaged several months ahead. Demands involve day and night operation of forges, foundry work is more plentiful, and galvas are being made in deliveries of heavy machinery, hardware, farm implements, electric and brass goods. Notwithstanding dear money, there is much use of funds for industrial purposes. Other encouraging indications are also in mercantile collections and moderate trading deficits, the latter for this month being conspicuously low.

Failures reported in Chicago district number 19, against 22 last week and 22 a year ago.—Dunn's Review of Trade.



Fine corn meal mixed with milk will fatten fowls rapidly.

The egg-layer should have a rather nervous make-up, with a slender body, long legs, a thin neck and a small head.

We are too prone to attribute our crop failure to some defect in nature and that of our neighbor's to his laziness.

Animals, like people, appreciate and should receive kind and considerate treatment. It is a form of investment that fetches good returns.

Pruning is a very important part of grape growing. Books and growers should be consulted before it is undertaken on a large scale.

Provide warm quarters for the sheep. Turnips, with a little rye bran, are good to eke out the pasture. Keep the ram with the flock for early lambs.

The Elberta peach is said to be a cross between an Early Crawford and the Chinese cling, and is an accidental hybrid produced by planting one near the other.

To the tired, overworked, lame or otherwise out-of-condition horses there is no sanitarium nor hospital that compares with a good pasture, with some protection from sun and passing showers.

Dressed poultry should not be packed for transportation until entirely cold. It should then be laid in clean straw, breast down, keeping the wings and legs close to the body. See that there is no discoloration of the skin.

Some of the organizations of farmers who would regulate the prices of farm products have just come up to the problem that in some things, such as wheat, there exists a world's competition which they are powerless to regulate.

Book farming is all right, but not always do we find the book farmer right. It is well enough to know the rules of practical agriculture and it is all right to put them to practice, but we often see people who are in practice and they do better than others.

The man who lives near a large city is not coming up to his possibilities if he does not enter to the best markets near his home. There are many farm products the city people would like to have which he could furnish. This is a trade that it pays to enter to.

Carefully conducted experiments in the spraying of potatoes show that while the cost of thorough spraying during the season is but from \$4 to \$6 an acre, it has resulted in an average gain of about \$23 per acre during a period of three years over corresponding fields that were left unsprayed.

Nowhere does organization count for any more than it does in a thrashing club. Such clubs are advantageous in that their members know who is going to help, and when they are to have their work done. There are no laggards and every man has an interest in the work that is being done, whether at home or at a neighbor's.

Thorough cultivation of orchards has come to be one of the most important operations. It not only makes plant food more available, but is a valuable protection against drought. In soils which are unusually hard, poor in humus, and in which the trees do not form a taproot, it is extremely important that the ground be loosened by cultivation at the turning under of green manure crops.

About the only binding law some states have for keeping weeds cut along the highways is the law governing a man's self-respect. Most men do not like to have weeds grow along the highway contiguous to their farms, but now and then you will find a farmer who is perfectly willing to let them grow. There ought to be a rigid law for the latter. The former is not under the law at all; he does not need it.

The wheat producer is told in one paper that it would be best for him to hold his crop for better prices. In another paper equally as reliable he is told that "every decline of one cent per bushel on wheat puts it near the export price, and it is the price abroad that must determine crop values as long as we have a surplus." In the multitude of such councils it will stand the wheat-grower in hand to "know where he is at."

A steady increase in the membership of the Grange is noticed in most of the eastern states. The co-operative idea has not taken so well with the western farmers, probably because they have been especially busy in developing a new country, but the Grange idea is penetrating into every section and it soon will have a large membership. The good things that the Grange stands for are being better understood and its influence is widening in proportion.

Horses' Value Increasing.
Government statistics show that the value of horses has increased surprisingly the last nine years. On January 1, 1887, there were 14,351,037 horses in the United States, and their estimated value at this estimate being about \$210 per head. On January 1, 1900, the total number of horses was 18,718,578, and their estimated value was \$1,510,000,000, which is about \$80.75 a head, or more than two and a half times as much a head as was their estimated value nine years ago.

This does not indicate that the horseless carriage has seriously injured the horse-breeding industry, at least so far as values are concerned.

Preserving Shingled Roofs.
Many dollars may be saved by making your roof last five or more years longer than is usual before reshingling. Take some air-slaked lime and when the shingles are damp sprinkle it upon the upper part of the roof. It will gradually wash over the whole of it and preserve it wonderfully. A bushel of lime will be sufficient for 1,000 square feet. If you don't believe this, examine your roof and notice the difference in that part where the lime has washed from the chimney.

Best Stock Profitable.
Successful dairying has proved that the greater profit comes from the best cows, whatever their kind. This is as true of pure bred or registered stock as of common cows. It is better to pay \$300 for three excellent cows than to pay the same for four cows or five which are only fair. A really superior dairy cow of a superior family, with pedigree which gives assurance of calves equal to the dam, if not better, is always worth a large price. Such an animal adds much to the average value of any dairy herd. In buying registered dairy cattle deal only with men of reputation as breeders and of strict integrity.

Points on Prairie Soil.
All who have taken up prairie farms will recognize the truth of the following statement of Professor Ten Eyck, of Kansas, in regard to them:
When the wild prairie is rich, producing abundant crops. After a few years of continuous grain cropping and cultivation, the physical condition of the soil changes—the soil granules become finer; the soil becomes more compact and heavier to handle; it dries out quicker than it used to; and often turns over in hard clods and lumps when plowed. The perfect tilth and freedom from clods, so characteristic of virgin soils, is always more or less completely restored whenever land has been laid down to grass for a sufficient length of time.

The Grange of South America.
The Argentine Republic is best known of all the South American countries because it produces cereals and beef, mutton, wool and hides in competition with the United States, Canada and European countries; yet it is difficult to keep pace with the enormous growth of Argentine agriculture during the last few years. Just as very many persons are still unable to grasp the fact that instead of being a little country somewhere down in South America, it is twenty-eight times the size of Ohio, and that while in the northern regions it produces sugar and other tropical products, yet as a whole it is to be viewed as another Mississippi valley. The Argentine minister of agriculture estimates the wheat crop for the current year at 3,862,000 tons, the area under cultivation being 14,028,000 acres. The foreign commerce this year will exceed \$550,000,000.

How to Make a Good Road Grader.
A good road grader can be made for about \$5 that will make a good grade quicker and with fewer teams than the usual \$300 grader. Nail solidly together three planks in the form of a letter A; then, on one side fasten a bar of iron or steel about a inches wide, letting it project down about two inches; on the other side fasten on a similar iron with a slight curve outward, projecting only about one-half inch below plank. Now plow two or three furrows on each side of the place where you want your grade.

Then hitch onto the point of your grader with a large clevis and chain so that you can adjust the draw; pull it with the side that has the straight iron against the bank and adjust your weight so as to hold it there. It will move these furrows to the width of the scraper.

Two more furrows can then be plowed and so on, till the width is all that is wanted; then start back near the center again and proceed as before. A higher grade can be built with this than with the ordinary grader, in less time and with less power.

Cause of Bitter Milk.
Bitter milk is one of the most annoying ills with which a dairymaid can be afflicted. Bitterness sometimes develops in the best-kept dairies, while the most slovenly will be immune. Its cause is an organism resembling the ordinary yeast; in fact, it is a yeast. It is originally found on the leaves of trees, just as the yeast organism is found on hops, but is easily transmitted to milk cows, or the stable dust. When once these yeast organisms gain admittance to milk, they find conditions favorable for their development and proceed to reproduce themselves, hence the bitter taste in milk, cream and butter. To remove the source of infection is no small task, for in all the erevices of every can in which milk has been kept there will be found sufficient of the yeast to carry on infection. It is, therefore, necessary to thoroughly clean, scald and scrape the seams of every vessel in which milk has been kept, then carefully whitewash the milkhouse, cellar or pantry, and this should prevent further development in the house. At the same time sweep down the walls and ceiling of the stable, and give all the inside a thorough coat of whitewash or a covering with some disinfectant, such as a solution of mercuric iodine, and to those who are in the habit of milking, it is an advocate.

Michigan State News

PRIMARY MONEY FOR COUNTIES.

First Authentic Figures Relative to Amount Given Out.
The first authentic figures on the amount of primary money to be apportioned have been given out. Deviations from the following comparative statement shows the amount of money which each county in Michigan will be required to pay this year in State taxes, and also the amount which each county will receive from the primary school fund. The apportionment of school money for the year will be at least \$11 for each child of school age. One dollar of this amount was paid on May 10 last, and the other \$10 will be paid on Oct. 10, in accordance with the law. It is probable that the November apportionment will be \$11 per capita, but it is certain that it will not be less than \$10 per capita.

County	State Tax, Apportioned	Money Paid
Alcona	8,829.62	10,487
Alcona	43,004.72	129,338
Alcona	12,918.79	35,735
Alcona	14,054.01	54,351
Alcona	5,074.43	41,415
Alcona	6,049.09	20,031
Alcona	20,413.47	10,017
Alcona	24,432.26	246,426
Alcona	7,024.26	35,629
Alcona	1,000.00	70,532
Alcona	40,977.74	76,532
Alcona	80,000.15	135,872
Alcona	31,291.12	14,007
Alcona	11,747.92	68,882
Alcona	12,063.29	94,304
Alcona	23,391.31	35,735
Alcona	4,878.20	10,487
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Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

INDIANS NOT DYING OUT.

More Here To-Day Than There Were When Columbus Arrived.

A popular impression prevails that the Indians are dying out. Those who have given the subject study believe there are more Indians to-day in the United States than there were when Columbus landed.

The Indians were never populous. They were too much at war. They roamed the prairies and hunted through the forests, but they never had local habitation and were never many in one spot.

The first actual census of the Indians was taken 70 years ago. At that time there were found to be 253,461. Prior to that time everything had been a guess.

Beginning with the count of 1838 the official reports of Indian population are as follows: In 1840, at the beginning of the civil war, there were 254,200. Twenty years later, in 1860, there were 256,127. In 1900 there were 212,321. To-day, by count of the Indian agents on the reservations of the United States, there are 284,000 Indians.

Indian are not dying out, and there is no reason why they should. Government has pursued a policy, in many respects, but yet failed to give the Indian a chance to reach the level of civilization. The Indians of the new state of Oklahoma are intelligent and healthy, and they will be heard from in national affairs.—Mobile Register.

HAD NOT GONE THE LIMIT.

Extreme Point of Foolishness Yet to Be Reached.

"Have you ever been made a fool of by a woman?"

"Yes, I'm afraid I'm guilty."

"Have you ever lost money on a horse race?"

"Yes, I'm ashamed to say that I have."

"Have you ever rocked a boat?"

"If I must tell the whole truth, I don't deny that once I did rock a boat while I am at it let me confess my shame. I once had a fight with a professional baseball game; I was on my left eye shows where I was kicked by a mule whose heels I caught to tickle; there is on a certain hillside a gravestone where lies a man at whom I pointed a gun which I didn't know was loaded, and I have written letters with the request that they should be burned after their recipients' death, but I positively decline to admit that I ever played poker with a stranger on an ocean steamer."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Diet and Conditions of Life.

Darwin relates that the Gauchos of the American prairie live for months on the fat meat of the oxen they watch over. The Eskimos can get along very well by eating from five to six pounds a day of reindeer or seal's flesh, so long as it is not too lean, but contains a due proportion of fat. Says the author of "Diet and Dietetics": "Some men obliged to live a very fatiguing life, the trappers and hunters of the prairie of America and Siberian steppes, the inhabitants of very cold climates, the fishermen living on the banks of the frozen sea, can eat almost exclusively, without suffering from it, enormous quantities of meat or fish, but on two conditions—that the meat be accompanied by its fat, and that the individual subjected to this diet lead a very active life in the open air."

Short and to the Point.

The captain of one of the Cunard liners is a gruff old Britisher who is on record as never having spoken a civil word to a passenger. There was surprise therefore among the first cabin travelers one morning on a trip across lately, when a New York tourist was seen to light his cigar in the companionway, and then halt the captain and exchange remarks with him. When the captain passed on the others gathered about the fortunate and favored man. "Yes," he explained, "we really had quite a conversation. I said 'good morning, captain,' like that, and he said: 'You blankety-blank luncheon, don't you know better than to smoke in the after companionway?'"

Woman, a Human Chameleon.

"I see," said the man from Harlem, "that the papers are making a lot of fuss about a woman who has discovered that she has three identities and changes her personality every few days."

"Well, isn't that remarkable enough to warrant it?"

"Remarkable! Say, old chap, did you ever meet a woman in your life that had less than 20 identities and changed them less than 12 times a day?"—N. Y. Press.

Misunderstood.

"Pardon me," said the first guest in the summer hotel, calling to his neighbor across the hall, "but could you let me have a shoehorn?"

"A shoehorn?" replied the Kentuckian, "that's a new one on me, sub. But I can let you have some good old Bourbon, sub."

Little Progress.

"O! you!" said Miss Katcher, "we had a meeting of our club but we didn't do anything."

"Why, you were in session for fully three hours," said her brother.

"I know, but it took us all that time to read and approve the minutes of the last meeting."

GUIMARD THE IDOL OF PARIS.

The Great Dancer of the Great Days of the Ballet.

The elder Vestris, who flourished in the middle of the eighteenth century, called himself the "god of dancing," and declared in all sincerity and without rebuke that his country had produced but three supreme non-himself, Frederic the Great and Voltaire. On one occasion, when reproving his son Augustus for refusing to dance before the king of Sweden, he said that he would not tolerate any misunderstanding between the houses of Vestris and Bourbon, which had lived hitherto upon the most friendly terms.

Madeleine Guimard made her debut when she was 13 years of age, and for nearly 30 years kept all Paris worshipping at her feet. This was a success of art, and not of beauty, for Guimard was so aggressively plain that she was known as "the Spider." She discovered the great painter David, who helped Fragonard to adorn her house with frescoes. Indeed, Fragonard, for whose paintings to-day fabulous sums have been paid, lost his commission because he dared to fall in love with his patron. Guimard had a theater in her own house, and her entertainments there were deemed extravagant in an age of luxury. Paris could not spare her to London until she was past her fortieth year. She was a sort of boudoir adviser to Marie Antoinette, and so great was the esteem in which she was held that the most distinguished sculptors of the day modeled her foot, and when her arm was broken in a state accident, a mass for her speedy recovery was celebrated at Notre Dame.—Macmillan's Magazine.

SCHOOL RULES OF LONG AGO.

As Far Back as 1852 They Seemed to Know Something.

There was no doubt in Queen Elizabeth's reign as to who was responsible for the proper feeding of school children. The school of St. Saviour's, Southwark, which, excepting for an entrance fee of two-and-sixpence and a significant payment of "twopence per quarter toward brooms and rods," was a free school for 100 poor boys, framed a very interesting set of rules for its inmates in 1562. The boys' parents were exhorted to provide him with "wholesome and handsome clothing befitting his estate, and to take care of his body; and, lest it should cause the undoing of the child, the parents are reminded that the care of him at dinner time, supper time, etc., rests with them." Another recommendation to the parents is that "they should manage with great discretion and severity at home; which will make him love his school," and the concluding phrase might be written up in every home of to-day: "For the master may do much, but good and discreet government at home makes all sure, and doth the greatest good."

THE CHILD'S POINT OF VIEW.

Good Reason Why Little One Did Not Want to Be a Fish.

The late Henry N. Pillsbury, the chess player, was fond of children; and delighted in incidents that illustrated the originality of the child mind. At the Mercantile library, the haunt of Philadelphia's chess players, Mr. Pillsbury said one day:

"I cultivate children because they teach me new ways of looking at things. They give me new points of view."

"I showed a little girl an aquarium of Japanese goldfish the other day."

"How would you like to be a little fish?" said I.

"Not much," said the little girl.

"Why not?" I asked.

"Because," she said, "if you were a little fish your mamma wouldn't have any lap."

Last Alpine Diligence.

With the inauguration of the Simplon tunnel there has passed away, so far as this famous mountain pass is concerned, the time-honored service by road coach. While the inaugural festivities were going forward on a great scale at other points, Brieg had a half-day, half-mournful little celebration of its own—that of the last diligence. All the local magnates and officials and all the residents in gala attire attended, the last coach drove up in brilliant decoration, with the "last of the postillions," there were speeches, commemorative of a century of progress, and the company finally separated after singing the national anthem in hearty Swiss fashion.

Circulation.

"I notice your esteemed contemporary claims your edition never exceeds 500 copies," remarked the neutral observer.

"Yes," replied the editor of the Weekly Bazon, "and his remarks have stirred up a good deal of bad blood in our office."

"Bad blood? Ah! then your circulation really is poor, eh?"

Reckless Youth.

"Gosh!" exclaimed old Farmer Korn-top, "young fellows nowadays does get extravagant when they fall in love. Now, that's that boy of mine—"

"What's the matter of him?" inquired the village gossip.

"Why, he's fell in love, and dashing me if he didn't go in town father day and spend a whole quarter for a toothbrush."

BAD HABITS OF SLEEPERS.

Many Devices Intended to Remedy Common Nuisances.

Man is the victim of bad habits in his sleep as well as in his waking hours. So distressing are some of these habits of sleep that they oblige wife and husband to occupy separate rooms, even at times causing divorce. Snoring, in fact, is the commonest of the worst of sleep's bad habits. Snoring may be remedied. There are a dozen patented devices that, holding the mouth shut tight, prevent the snore.

Grinding the teeth is a disagreeable habit of sleep. It is impossible to sleep in the same room with any one who emits at irregular intervals this hideous sound. The trick is said to be invariable, but a rubber cap worn on the teeth renders the grinding almost noiseless. Nervous persons sometimes leap in their sleep a foot or more in the air, shaking the bed and the whole room. The man who gives eight or nine of these leaps in the course of the night soon becomes an intolerable bedfellow. Nerve tonics and exercise should be prescribed for him.

Nasal whistling is a habit less easy to cure than snoring. The sleeper keeps his mouth closed, but breathes with a distressing sound through his nose. The sound resembles a low whistle, and heard in the small hours is guaranteed to madden.

ITS INFLUENCE WAS BAD.

Congressman's Demoralizing Effect on Native Town.

The old man on the postoffice steps was chewing his straw and frowning in high dudgeon.

"You seem in a bad humor, uncle?" ventured the starch drummer.

"Yaas, and, by heck, I ought to be," growled the old man. "This here town is going to the bow-wow."

"What is the cause of that?"

"Why, Bill Blinks, our congressman. We sent him to congress to make the town better, and it was better while he was away. But as soon as he came home with all the things he learned in Washington the sewing socials turned to bridge whist parties, the checker clubs turned to poker clubs, and he gosh, the spruce beer drinkers turned to cocktail drinkers. He's put the town to the bad, and the next time he goes away we are going to pay him extra to spend his loafing months away from Bacon Ridge."

Dressing the Part.

Going to the window of their small bedroom in the great seaside caravansary, the man held his trousers carefully to the light.

"Guinevere," he said, "these pants loons are frayed at the bottom."

"I know it, Lancelot," the good woman sighed, "but you have no others except your evening ones."

"Give me those, then," he said firmly. "This is the day of my important interview with the proprietor, who has eleven millions to invest, and during the interview I must be at different times proud, haughty, careless, disinterested and perhaps a little disdainful. A man can't be all that with fringed on his trousers."

Sunlight Puts Fires Out.

"An oven or stove should never be built where the sun will strike it," said an architect. "Sunlight puts a fire out you know."

"I had often heard from old women that fires would not burn well if the sun shone on them, but I thought this was a superstition. I thought the fire only seemed to burn less well because the bright light of the sun made their flames look pale and weak. I was wrong, though."

"It is a fact that sunlight, on a range or stove, will weaken and eventually extinguish the fire. The reason is that the sun's rays hinder combustion, rarefying the air and lessening the bulk of oxygen so necessary to a good, bright blaze."

Had a Great Start.

Patrick Lavin is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was telling stories to several young men the other evening. "The greatest jumper in the whole of Ireland," he said, "was a man from my own town. I remember well the day when the boys were chasing him, he him to a river that was wan mile wide, and with one leap he landed safe on the other side."

"Oh!" broke in the young men; "how could he leap a river one mile wide?"

"Shure," said Mr. Lavin, disgustedly, "didn't he have two miles away a start?"

A Powerful "Apparently."

The word "apparently," injected into a bill passed by the British parliament prohibiting the sale or gift of cigarettes to children, is likely to lead to some trouble, for the bill provides a penalty for any person selling or delivering cigarettes to any child apparently under 16 years of age, a similar penalty for any child apparently under 16 caught with them in his possession, and empowers the police to stop all youths apparently under 16 seen smoking in any public place, and to confiscate any tobacco found upon them.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The little one chanced to sit near a plate containing apple parings. After a long wait during which no offer was made of hospitality, the child finally blurted out: "I smell apples."

"Yes," responded the lady of the house. "You smell those parings."

No remark was the solemn reply of the youngster, "I smell whole apples."

BLACK BASS IS A SAVAGE.

A Finny Cutcher That Kills for the Pleasure of Slaughter.

The bass is like a roaring lion going about seeking whom he may devour. I have seen a good-sized specimen get into a school of minnows and cut and stuff until he could not get any more into his capacious insides, then go off by himself, throw up what he had eaten, and begin over again, after which he would keep on killing the poor innocent minnows, apparently for the mere pleasure of killing. Very young bass will attack minute water life which flourishes on water plants and get away with every one in sight, adopting the same method as their elders. To illustrate the extent of the cannibalism of the black bass here is the experience of a superintendent of one of the fish hatcheries in Pennsylvania:

"The superintendent made an actual count of 20,000 young bass about an inch long and placed them in a fry pond by themselves. He gave them food six times a day, and, according to his statement, each fish ate its own weight of the prepared food every 24 hours. They were placed in a pond of the 1st of July, and on October 1, when they were taken out, there were only 11,000, and the record showed that less than 200 died from sickness. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that in addition to the food given them by the superintendent there were about 9,000 bass devoured by their stronger and more fortunate companions."—W. E. Meehan, in Field and Stream.

CHOSE DEATH FOR OFFSPRING.

Mother Squirrel Would Not Have Them Live in Captivity.

I was snipe shooting in Northwest Missouri last spring when two boys came along on their way home from town. The shooting was not so good but that there was time to stop and have a talk, and before we parted they told me the following story:

They had caught a gray squirrel and her four young ones, in the usual way, by stopping up the hole in a hollow limb.

"We wanted to raise the young ones, and took the mother, so she'd raise them; but when we got them home and put her in the box with the young ones she killed every one of them. Bit each one once through the heart. First, she took hold of a little girl squirrel, and she acted kind as if she didn't like to kill it, being as it was a girl, so she dropped it and went and smelled another one, and it was a 'he,' so she killed it, and then the other 'he's,' and then she killed the girl last."

"What did you do with the mother?" I asked.

"Well, sir, after she treated her children that way we didn't want her, and we turned her loose."—Forest and Stream.

Necessary Hours of Sleep.

The belief that the hours of sleep should be artificially restricted is prevalent. Yet it is contrary to ordinary good sense. If the human body does not need sleep for the upbuilding of its tissues it will not call for it. A rule of health which can not be wrong is to sleep, if possible, as long as any inclination for it exists. The erroneous view on this subject is undoubtedly due to the fact that when the mind and body are thoroughly rested it is often difficult to arouse the mind from its comfortable lethargy. On the other hand, the man who is under a mental strain and sleeps only five or six hours at night is keen and alert soon after awakening. But it is an unhealthy activity. His nerves are at a high tension. He is on edge, so to speak. Such a strain, long continued, results inevitably in a nervous breakdown.

Sea Encroaching on England.

Yorkshire alone has record of no fewer than 12 drowned towns and villages. There was Ravenspur, for instance, which was constituted a free borough by Edward I. at a cost of \$1,500, and became a seaport of almost national importance. There it was that Edward Balliol embarked with a force of 2,600 strong, in order to win the crown of Scotland. The town, bigger and more important than Hull, had five churches, a spacious harbor, and a number of buildings befitting its rank and importance. Where are they now?

Why He Despaired.

Rev. Frederick B. Bridgman, the noted and successful missionary to the Zulus, was talking in Philadelphia about missionary work.

"Much depends upon the character of the people one works among," he said, "and I can sympathize a little with the missionary who returned home from China in a despondent mood. A Chinese convert stole this missionary's watch and then came back to him the next morning to learn how to wind it up."

The Telling of It.

"Gracious!" she exclaimed, after reading the account of a shipwreck, "only one man left to tell the tale. Isn't that awful?"

"I should say it is awful," her husband replied, "what an insufferable bore he'll become."

All She Remembered.

Miss Homebody—So you're home again. Of course, you saw Paris?

Miss Giddy—Oh, yes.

Miss Homebody—Oh, wasn't it just lovely?

Miss Giddy—It was so. I had two brooches there.

AT LAST THE REASON'S PLAIN!

Spinster Tells Why Her Sisterhood Sticks to Tabbies.

"If I had a dog," mused the old maid, as she surveyed her sleek, sleeping puss, "there are several things I wouldn't do. I wouldn't go calling on him on a friend that owned a cat. In fact, I wouldn't take him calling at all, to see him run around my friend's house and chew up a pair of rubbers or anything else he might fancy."

"I wouldn't permit him to jump on a caller's dress, leaving his dirty foot-prints on her best gown, and sometimes tearing it with his claws."

"I wouldn't tie him up and go off for the day, while he made life miserable for the neighbors with his steady howling."

"I wouldn't take him shopping and get him mixed up with all the other shoppers."

"I wouldn't permit him to hop on the seat beside me in a car, so that the next woman who sat down after he had vacated would cover her gown with dog hairs and probably take on a sea or two."

"I wouldn't interrupt conversation to call attention to how cunningly he cocked his head on one side, or how white his teeth showed when he yawned."

"I wouldn't permit him to salute me with his tongue, and then say, 'rap-turously. See how he kisses me!'"

"I wouldn't tell about his valorous deeds in killing cats, and make no mention of the many times that a two-by-four kitten had made him turn tail and run for his life."

"I wouldn't—well, I wouldn't have a dog anyway, as long as there were cats in this world."

And she went out to get the sleeping puss a saucer of cream.

NOT ALTOGETHER HIS FAULT.

Mountaineer's Appearance in Court by No Means Voluntary.

A brawny moonshiner from the north Georgia mountains was on trial. Though weighted with the outward evidences of many years, the old fellow was straight in form, keen of eye, and ready of tongue. It was his first offense, or at least the first time he had been caught "with the goods on."

The judge determined to be light on him, and administer a small fine, accompanied by a lecture and some soft words of warning.

"Old man, I am going to be light on you this time, because it is your first offense, and you are old enough to know better. I warn you, however, that if you ever come before me again, it will go hard with you."

Sudden humor wrinkled the grim old mouth and made the eyes twinkle, as he drew in that immitable mountaineer: "Blessed to yo, judge. But honest, I never come this 'ere time; I was fetched."

One Thing She Had Learned.

One of the young architects who delivers a lecture on modern architecture in the series of free public school lectures in New York had just shown his audience the beauties of the Cologne cathedral the other night, when he thought of an experience he once had in a similar occasion.

"It was a conclusion of my lecture," he told his audience, "that a woman came to me, explained that she, too, was a student of architecture, and thanked me for enlightening her on one point that she had never been able to understand before. I have always wondered," she said to me, 'where the colonial style of architecture comes from. Now, of course, I see that it comes from Cologne.'"

Reading Made Easy.

In a study of the physiological aspect of reading the curious fact has been brought out that the characteristic features of letters are found for the most part in the upper halves, so that as the reader's attention is here directed he is often able to read a line with the lower half of the letters covered. It has, accordingly, occurred to some French scientists that some considerable improvements could be made in typography, working along these lines, and that increased legibility and rapidity of reading would result. Some of these suggestions have received a practical application in some European advertising signs, where legibility is a prime essential, and the results have been most satisfactory.—Harper's Weekly.

Wedding Guests "Called Down."

A Gold Coast journal describes a wedding and a feast following it in a manner befitting a custodian of morals and manners: "It is reported that most of the gentlemen who attended refreshed themselves avariciously, and the manner in which they acted does not speak well of their gentlemanly principles. These gentlemen may please beware to avoid a repetition on future occasions."

What Cotton Takes from Earth.

An ordinary crop of cotton takes from the soil, in one acre of ground, more than 25 pounds of chemical salts. There is withdrawn from the earth nearly nine pounds of phosphoric acid, more than nine pounds of potash, more than a pound of sulphuric acid, nearly two pounds of lime, and over three pounds of magnesia, besides other salts.

Popularity.

"Why is that Russian official putting on so many airs about his popularity?"

"No one has thrown a bomb at him for three weeks."

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Marquette, Mich. Sept. 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed proof of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Grayling, Mich., on Oct. 23rd, 1906, viz: Homestead entry, No. 9,991 of Peter W. Stephan, for the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 32, Tp. 27 N. R. 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Stephan, Reuben Sidney Babbitt, Ernest Babbitt and Hugo Schreiber all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

sept12-6w

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And bowel troubles to stay cured. Not a harsh purgative dose, but a mild, healing strengthening tonic.

50 Iron-Ox Tablets a handy aluminum packet case, 35 cents at all druggists, or by mail. Ask for our special so cost trial package. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the third day of September A. D. 1906, Present Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mercy Burton, deceased.

James H. Burton, having filed in said court his petition, that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, to-wit: on file in said court, be admitted to Probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to W. C. Johnson, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the first day of October A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that, publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

sept-3w

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 10, 1906. Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand and time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. ARR. LV. ARR.	LV. ARR.
1:10am 4:10am 207 4:20am 7:30am	
1:40am 4:40am 201 4:45pm 4:20pm	
4:15pm 12:20pm 139 1:55pm 5:30pm	
8:15am 8:15pm 99 6:30am 4:30pm	
6:30am 4:30pm 97 6:30am 4:40pm	
AM. LV. PM. ARR.	
5:15pm 2:20pm 206 2:30pm 11:0am	
3:30am 12:44am 202 12:49pm 10:05pm	
9:45am 6:10am 90 9:45am 6:00am	
9:45am 6:10am 90 9:45am 6:00am	

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.

ARR. LV. ARR